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Thorburn's

SEEDS

1902

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COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF KITCHEN-GARDEN SEEDS FOR PRIVATE FAMILIES

These assortments contain only the choicest sorts, and are sure to give satisfaction. The proportions are arranged to suit large and small gardens.

NAMES	VARIETIES	No. 1 $5 By mail $5.75	No. 2 $10 By Mail $11.50	No. 3 $18 By Mail $21	No. 4 $25
Beans	Extra Early Refugee Green Pod	1 pt.	1 qt.	1 qt.	2 qt.
"	Marvel of Paris Green Pod		1 pt.	1 qt.	2 qt.
"	Refugee Wax	1 pt.	1 qt.	1 qt.	2 qt.
"	Stringless Green Pod	½ pt.	1 qt.	2 qt.	2 qt.
"	Pole Cranberry		1 pt.	1 qt.	1 qt.
"	Challenger Lima	1 pt.	1 pt.	1 qt.	2 qt.
Beets	Egyptian, Edmand and Columbian . of each	1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.	8 oz.
Broccoli	Purple Cape		¼ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.
Brussels Sprouts	Best Half-Dwarf		1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.
Cabbage	Early Wakefield and Surehead . . . of each	¼ oz.	¼ oz.	½ oz.	2 oz.
"	Thorburn Drumhead Savoy	¼ oz.	¼ oz.	½ oz.	2 oz.
"	Thorburn Private Stock Flat Dutch		½ oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.
"	Thorburn Red Dutch Stone-head, for pickling	¼ oz.	½ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.
Carrots	Early French Forcing	½ oz.	½ oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.
"	Half-Long Stump-Rooted	½ oz	2 oz.	4 oz.	8 oz.
Cauliflower	Thorburn Gilt-Edge	1 pa.	¼ oz.	¼ oz.	½ oz.
"	Thorburn Snowball	1 pa.	1 pa.	1 pa.	½ oz.
Celery	Perfection Heartwell	¼ oz.	½ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.
"	White Plume and Golden Self-Blanching of ea	1 pa.	1 pa.	½oz.	1 oz.
Corn	Early Melrose and Early Cory Sweet Sugar "	1 pt.	1 qt.	1 qt.	2 qt.
"	Country Gentleman	1 pt.	1 pt.	2 qt.	2 qt.
"	Evergreen	1 pt.	1 qt.	2 qt.	4 qt
Corn-Salad	Large-Seeded		1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.
Cress, or	Pepper Grass	1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.	4 oz.
Cucumbers	Improved White Spine	½ oz.	1 oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.
"	Thorburn Commercial Pickle		½ oz	2 oz.	2 oz.
Egg-Plant	Improved New York Purple	1 pa.	¼ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.
Endive	Green Curled and Broad-Leaved . . of each	¼ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.
Kale	Dwarf Scotch		½ oz.	1 oz.	1 oz.
Kohlrabi	Early White Vienna	¼ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.	1 oz.
Leeks	Best Flag	1 pa.	1 pa.	1 oz.	1 oz.
Lettuce	Big Boston and Maximum . . . . . of each	¼ oz.	¼ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.
"	Trianon Cos	¼ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.	1 oz.
"	Salamander	¼ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.	1 oz.
Melons	Netted Gem and Long Island Beauty of each	1 pa.	½ oz.	2 oz.	2 oz.
"	Wonderful Sugar and Cole's Early Water "	1 oz.	1 oz.	4 oz.	4 oz.
Okra	White Velvet	1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.	8 oz.
Onions	Yellow Danvers		2 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.
"	White Globe	1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.	4 oz.
"	Early White Bermuda		½ oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.
"	Large Red Wethersfield	½ oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.	4 oz.
Parsley	Extra Curled		½ oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.
Parsnip	Hollow Crown	1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.	8 oz.
Peas	Thorburn Extra-Early Market	1 pt.	1 qt.	2 qt.	4 qt.
"	Advancer	1 pt.	1 qt.	2 qt.	4 qt.
"	The Queen		1 pt.	2 qt.	2 qt.
"	Duke of York	1 pt.	1 qt.	2 qt.	4 qt.
"	Telephone			2 qt.	4 qt.
Peppers	Large Bell		¼ oz.	½ oz.	½ oz.
"	Oxheart			¼ oz.	¼ oz.
Radishes	White-Tipped and Scarlet Turnip . .of each	1 oz.	2 oz	4 oz.	4 oz.
"	Early White Turnip		1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.
"	French Breakfast	1 oz.	2 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.
"	Chinese Winter	½ oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.
Salsify	Sandwich Island	½ oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.	8 oz.
Spinach	Viroflay	¼ lb.	½ lb.	½ lb.	1 lb.
Squashes	Early Bush Crookneck	½ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.
"	Marblehead	1 pa.	1 pa.	½ oz.	½ oz.
"	Boston Marrow	½ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.
Tomatoes	Democrat and Stone . . . . . of each	¼ oz.	¼ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.
"	Beauty and Lemon Blush "		¼ oz.	¼ oz.	½ oz.
Turnips	Milan and Yellow Globe . . . . . of each	1 oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.
"	Thorburn Family Ruta-Baga		1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.
Herbs	Five varieties . . . . . each		1 pa.	1 pa.	1 pa.

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Paris Exposition, 1900 GOLD MEDALS *Pan-American Exposition, 1901*

J. M. THORBURN & CO.

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Messrs. J. M. Thorburn & Co. give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants they send out, and they will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

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Directions for the Cultivation of Vegetables

To secure a good crop of vegetables, three things at least are necessary; viz., a suitable soil, pure seed, and clean culture. The exposure for a vegetable garden should be perfectly south or southeast, or nearly so. The soil should be naturally rich and friable, a sandy loam being among the best. If the soil be stiff, it should be gradually mellowed by the free use of barnyard manure, or if convenient, by the addition of sand. If wet, or inclined to hold an excess of moisture, it should be underdrained, preferably by tile; but if possible, a location should be selected naturally dry and free from surface water.

A dark colored soil, or one supplied with a goodly portion of decayed vegetable matter, will produce the earliest crops. If the soil be shallow, it should be deepened gradually by plowing or spading an inch or two deeper each year, and not all at once by trenching or subsoiling, unless manure and money both be abundant. A sandy soil may be greatly improved by adding more or less vegetable mould from the woods. To produce the best results, the vegetable garden should have at least one foot of good, rich soil. The roots of large trees should not be allowed to encroach on any part of the garden, though large trees, especially evergreens, sufficiently far off, afford a valuable protection on the north and west.

Mark the garden off into squares or beds of convenient size, to facilitate the practice of a rotation of crops, which is an important matter. As a rule, never let the same crop or kind of vegetable occupy the

same bed or spot two years in succession. Potatoes, onions, and a few other things may form an exception to this rule, but it is nevertheless better to keep up rotation. Every year these beds must be warmed up by a liberal coat of manure, which should be thoroughly mixed with the soil. Grow everything in drills or straight lines. Larger crops from a given surface are grown in this way, and cultivation becomes simple and comparatively easy. The space between the drills, and other special information, is given in the body of the Catalogue ; the least distance is named, in order to economize space ; it might be increased in some cases with advantage. The ground should be frequently hoed, to kill the weeds and keep the soil mellow; and the proper time to hoe is just when the weeds appear above ground. Briefly, the proper way to kill weeds is never to let them grow; but whether weeds appear or not, the ground should be frequently stirred.

Much time may be gained by starting certain kinds of plants in a hotbed, or even in a coldframe, the latter being a very convenient thing, even on a small place. The hotbed is chiefly intended for raising early Tomatoes, Eggplants, Peppers, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Lettuce, etc., but as all these plants can now be bought cheaply of the seedsmen at the proper time, the expense and labor of a hotbed may be dispensed with, especially on small places.

To Prepare a Coldframe.—The coldframe is simply a frame set on the ground, no bottom heat being applied. It is banked up on the outside during the winter with salt hay, straw or coarse litter. The soil is prepared by forking in and thoroughly mixing to the depth of 10 or 12 inches a liberal quantity of old, well-rotted manure. The manure of an old hotbed is good for the purpose. The frame is prepared in the fall, and young Cabbage, Cauliflower and Lettuce plants are set out in it in time to get well established before very cold weather. Cauliflower and Cabbage should be set down to the first leaf, and the soil made firm around the plants. The seed is usually sown, in the vicinity of New York, from the 15th to the 20th of September, but the very early kinds some 8 or 10 days later. The young plants will be ready to transplant in about 25 or 30 days. During cold nights and stormy days, the beds should be closely covered with the sashes, and these further protected by straw mats or shutters. Cauliflower needs more and closer protection than Cabbage, as it is rather more tender. During mild days admit air freely, the object being to keep the plants in a dormant state, without actual freezing, so that when spring comes the plants are in a forward state for setting out early crops. Seeds of Cabbage, Cauliflower, Lettuce and Radish may be sown in a coldframe in the spring from the last week in February to the first week in March. The frame should stand in a warm and sheltered spot, and be kept from freezing by mats or a thick covering of straw during cold nights.

Directions for Making a Hotbed

In the vicinity of New York, from the first to the middle of March is quite early enough to make a hotbed, and even a little later will do well enough. The time must vary according to the latitude. Provide a quantity of fresh horse-manure from the stables, and add to this, if they can be had, one-third to one-half of its bulk of leaves. Mix them thoroughly, tramping down the mass in successive layers, and form into a large pile, so that fermentation will proceed, even in severely cold weather. In two or three days fermentation will be apparent by the escape of steam from the heap. Now turn again, and allow the heap to remain two or three days longer, or until the second fermentation commences. Make an excavation or pit 2½ feet deep, and of a size suited to the number of plants required. The pit will be better if built up of brick. It should be made in some dry, sheltered spot, facing the south or east, if possible. Hotbed sashes are usually 3 x 6 feet, and one or two sashes will give early plants enough for a small family. The frame for sashes should be 18 inches high at the back and 12 inches in front, which will give the proper slope to catch the sunlight. Cross-pieces should be placed for the sashes to slide on, to facilitate opening and shutting the frames. When everything is ready, the manure is placed in the pit and trodden down firmly in layers to the required depth, 2 to 2½ feet. Then put on the sashes, and keep the pit closed until the heat rises. At first it will probably be 100° or more, which is too hot to sow the seed in; but in two or three days it will subside to 90° or a little less, when the soil may be put on to the depth of 6 to 8 inches. The heat may be readily ascertained by plunging a thermometer in the manure. The soil should be of well-rotted sod (or common garden soil will do), mixed with about a third of fine, old manure, and in this the seeds may be sown thinly in drills 2 to 3 inches apart, and afterwards (as soon as out of the seed-leaf) either thinned out or else transplanted to another frame. Air must be given every mild day by raising the sashes at the back. Water with tepid water whenever necessary, and during cold nights and snow-storms keep covered with mats or board shutters. Tomatoes, Peppers and Eggplants should be sown in a separate frame from Cabbage, Cauliflower and Lettuce, as they require more heat. The same directions may apply to hotbeds made on the surface of the ground, except that the manure should be at least a foot wider on all sides than the frame.

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This superb new Pansy is distinct from all others in the form of flowers, the border of every petal being conspicuously undulated and curled. The flowers are extremely large and nearly all of them exhibit this peculiarity. The curled petals give the flowers a fuller and more globular appearance than those of other classes of Pansy. This new class is remarkable also for the wonderful combinations of color which it shows, including some tints hitherto unknown in Pansies. The plants are very vigorous and bloom profusely. Per pkt., 25 cts.

Silver-Leaved Star Phlox

(*Phlox Drummondii cuspidata fol. albo-marginatis*)

The leaves of this promising new Phlox are edged with white, as shown in our illustration. The originator says that this pleasing variegation was shown in nearly every one of the plants grown from seed. The plants grow about a foot high, are very free-flowering in shades of rose and carmine, which contrast very effectively with the beautifully variegated foliage. Most of the flowers are toothed like those of the popular Star Phlox. Per pkt., 30 cts.

SILVER-LEAVED STAR PHLOX.

Phlox Drummondii nana compacta Isabellina

The color of this new dwarf Phlox is pure yellow, a tint not before shown in the valuable *nana compacta* class. The plants are very dwarf and compact, uniform in growth and height, and the large flowers are borne in great numbers. The splendid effect of this color when massed in groups can readily be imagined, while for edgings and pots it will also prove a valuable addition to the class. Per pkt., 25 cts.

Poppy, Single Pæony-Flowered, Miss Sherwood

One of the most delicately beautiful flowers ever introduced, the color being indescribable. It is a shining satiny white, with the upper half of the corolla silky chamois-rose—a combination quite virginal in its delicacy. The plants are very robust, growing about 2½ feet high, with noble foliage. It comes quite true from seed. The flowers are of great substance and fine for cutting. Per pkt., 10 cts.

Pyrethrum roseum hybridum grandiflorum

An extra-large-flowering strain of the beautiful hybrids of *Pyrethrum roseum*. The flowers often measure as much as 4 inches in diameter, and present all the variations of color between light rose and deep carmine. Their vivid colors and duration of bloom make them most effective in the open border, either singly or in groups, while the large, long-stalked, ray-shaped flowers are unsurpassed for cutting. Few hardy perennials are so handsome. (See illustration, page 8.) Per pkt., 25 cts.

SNAPDRAGON, QUEEN VICTORIA. (See page 8.)

Rudbeckia bicolor superba semiplena

This fine novelty is a semi-double, or nearly double, variety of the fine *Rudbeckia bicolor superba*, excelling in grace and beauty. In size they are equal to those of the large double Zinnias, and, having very long stems, they are very suitable for cutting purposes. The habit of the plant is very elegant, being compact and bushy, 2 to 2½ feet high, and literally covered with these large flowers, varying in color from golden yellow to brownish yellow, and all with a central dark brown ring and disk. Being a hardy annual of easy cultivation we recommend it to everyone. Per pkt., 25 cts.

Stock "Empress Elizabeth"

Everyone should have this splendid new winter Stock, introduced last year. This is the best of all for pot culture, being very dwarf and covered with large flowers of the brightest imaginable carmine-rose color. Per pkt., 25 cts.

PYRETHRUM ROSEUM HYBRIDUM GRANDIFLORUM. (See page 7.)

Snapdragon, Queen Victoria

The plant is distinguished for its elegant, finely cut foliage and its unusually large flowers of brilliant white. They are produced in great numbers, and being on long, graceful stems, they are admirably adapted for cutting for bouquets. (See illustration, page 7.) Per pkt., 30 cts.

New Salvia splendens, "Little Lord Fauntleroy"

We have grown *Salvia splendens* on a large scale for many years and have given much attention to the improvement of this splendid plant. The popular *S. splendens compacta* "Bonfire" was introduced by us several years ago, and the splendid novelty "Silverspot" more recently. Our greatest success, however, is the entirely new and distinct dwarf variety now offered to the trade for the first time. On account of its tall growth, the Salvia has not been available for bedding in many combinations where its brilliant color would render it most effective. But this new variety grows only 18 inches high from the ground to the tips of the flower spikes, while the foliage rises no more than 10 inches from the ground, the 8-inch flower spikes standing erect and clear above the handsome dark green leaves. The plant is of very compact and bushy habit, being as broad as it is high, while the number, size and brilliancy of the flower spikes surpass anything ever seen in Salvias before. For bedding in masses alone, or with plants of equal height, or for borders around beds of taller plants, we know nothing that will be so serviceable or so striking. Price, in packets of 25 seeds, 25 cts. per pkt.

Verbena hybrida erecta, "Löwenmäulchen"

The plant forms a compact, branching bush, with perfectly straight stems. The large, round umbels are set with beautiful Snapdragon-shaped flowers to which the German name of this novelty refers. They are of brilliant defiance red, with distinct white lips in most effective contrast. Splendid for bedding in masses or for borders. Pkt., 25 cts.

FERN BALLS (Davallia bullata)

We have imported some of these interesting Ferns from Japan. They are easily grown and occupy little space, being suspended in the room. In the fall the leaves die off, and the plants need a rest for two months, during which time it is recommended to keep them out of doors. The frost does not hurt them, but when taking them in, they should be gradually thawed out. We handle only the long-leaved variety. Price, extra large size 50 cts. each, large size 40 cts. each, second size 30 cts. each.

Specialties and Novelties in Vegetable Seeds

The Houser Cabbage

A new sort that is described as being two weeks later than any other. It is an excellent keeper and very hard-heading. It retains its color and will carry safely through the winter for early spring use better than any other variety. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 60 cts.; ¼lb., $2; lb., $7.

Red Pickling Cabbage, "Niggerhead"

The name refers to the extraordinary hardness and blackness of the heads. They are very dark red—almost black—exceedingly solid, heavy and stone hard. For pickling it is the best sort we have seen. Pkt. 20c.

New Sweet Corn, "Premo"

It is a pure *Sweet* Corn and yet is about a week earlier than the Extra-Early Adams. It is, therefore, easily the earliest Sweet Corn grown. This extreme earliness has not been obtained at the expense of size or quality, for the ears measure one to two inches longer than those of the popular Cory. It is said to be exceptionally hardy and can be planted fully as early as the Adams without danger of the seed rotting in the ground. It is also a vigorous grower and very prolific. Per qt., 30 cts.

New Cucumber, "Cumberland"

A new pickling Cucumber of great merit. It is of the hardy, White Spine type, a rapid, strong and vigorous grower and very prolific in fruit. The pickles differ from all other hardy sorts in being thickly set with fine spines over the entire surface, except the extreme stem end; and during the whole period of growth, from the time they first set until fully grown, the form is exceptionally straight and symmetrical, thus being as choice as a slicing variety as it is for pickles. The flesh is firm but very crisp and tender at all stages. We offer it in full confidence that it will prove to be the best pickling Cucumber known. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼lb., 60 cts.; lb., $2.

Giant Crystal Head Lettuce

A new strain of Cabbage Lettuce remarkable for size, firmness, weight, productiveness and long-keeping qualities. The outside leaves are bright green, slightly fringed and tipped red. The inside is crystal white with a yellowish heart, of fine flavor, and very crisp and tender. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; ¼lb., $1.25; lb., $4.

New Pea, "Thomas Laxton"

This splendid new Pea may be justly described as the finest and most remarkable early sort yet introduced. It was obtained by crossing the well-known "Gradus" with a seedling of the extra early type, and in earliness it comes within a day or two of our Extra-Early Market. It grows about 3 feet high, is very productive, the pods being very large and containing 7 or 8 wrinkled peas of largest size and finest flavor. It is said to excel the Gradus by being earlier, hardier in constitution and darker in color. Per pt., 40 cts.; qt., 75 cts.

New Potato, "Crine's Lightning"

Since we introduced the now universally esteemed "Carman No. 1," no Potato has been produced that promises so well as the novelty we are now offering. It is an extra early sort, and though the vines and Potatoes grow the entire season the tubers cook well at any size. In quality they are equal to the Carman No. 1, which is the most that could be desired, while in productiveness it outyielded largely both the Carman No. 1 and No. 3. Its most distinctive feature is its color, which may be described as *russet*, and which is quite unlike that of any other. Per ½pk., $1.25; pk., $2; bus., $6; bbl., $12.

New Tomato, "Thorburn's Earliest"

The earliest Tomato ever grown. It is five days earlier than Atlantic Prize, of a fine rich scarlet color, a vigorous grower, very productive. The fruits are very large for so early a sort, smooth and of the finest quality. It is especially suitable for growing under glass. Per pkt., 25 cts.

New Tomato, "Thorburn's 1902"

A quite distinct, bright orange-scarlet late variety; very large, smooth and solid, and extremely productive. It is in every respect a novelty of the highest merit. Being a cross-bred seedling, we have tried it for three years and only offer it now that we are sure of its qualities being well fixed. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40c.; ¼lb., $1.25; lb., $4.

VEGETABLE SEEDS

☞*Please notice that we pay postage or express charges on all seeds in packets or ounces.*

☞*See inside front cover of this Catalogue for* COMPLETE ASSORTMENTS OF VEGETABLE SEEDS *of approved and choice sorts for from $5 to $25.*

ARTICHOKE

ARTICHAUT *Alcachofa* Artichocke

CULTURE.—Deep, rich, sandy loam, with plenty of well-rotted manure. Sow seeds in April and May, and when large enough transplant into rows 3 to 4 feet apart and 2 feet in the rows. They reach maturity the second year. When cold weather sets in bank the earth to the top, first cutting off and tying up the leaves so that they will occupy less space, and in the spring fork in a dressing of manure. Artichoke may also be treated as an annual by sowing the seed in hotbed during February and transplanting in May. The heads should be cut off and used as they get ready. If left to ripen on the plant they will exhaust it, and no more will be produced that season. Heads are unfit for culinary purposes after the flowers expand.

ARTICHOKE.

			Per oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
2	**French Globe.** The standard sort	pkt., 10c.	$0 35	$1 00	$3 50
3	**Laon, or Paris Green** .	" 10c. .	40	1 00	4 00
4	**Early Purple, or Violet.**	" 10c. .	40	1 00	4 00
5	**Italian Purple**	" 10c. .	35	1 00	3 50
6	**Large Flat Brittany** .	" 10c. .	40	1 00	4 00
7	**Jerusalem Artichoke Roots** . . .	qt., 20 cts.; bus., $4 .			

ASPARAGUS

ASPERGE *Esparrago* Spargel

CULTURE.—Sow the seed thinly in rows 1 foot apart in April or May (4 to 5 lbs., to the acre), and keep down all weeds. To secure strong, healthy plants, thin out the seedlings to 3 or 4 inches in the rows, saving only the strongest. The 1-year-old plants should be set out in spring, in a rich, sandy loam, dug 18 inches deep, into which has been worked plenty of well-rotted manure. If a stiff clay soil is all that can be had, add plenty of sand and sifted coal ashes to loosen it up, and also see that it is well underdrained. In planting for private use, set out in beds 5 feet wide, three rows in a bed, the outer being each 1 foot from the edge, and allow 12 inches in the rows; set the plants at least 6 inches below the surface. If set out in autumn, top-dress with 6 inches of manure. For market on a large scale, set out 4 by 1½ feet.

Every fall a good dressing of coarse manure should be applied after the tops have been cut, and in the spring forked in. Never cut too closely. The roots need the benefit of some foliage during the year, else they will weaken and die.

		Per oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
10	**Colossal.** The most approved and standard sort. The famous *Argenteuil* of the French is identical with it . . . pkt., 5 cts. .	$0 10	$0 20	$0 50
12	**Palmetto.** Of southern origin; a very desirable bright green Asparagus . . . . . pkt., 5 cts. .	10	20	60

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

	Per 100	1,000
Colossal. 2-year-old roots	$0 75	$5 00
Palmetto. 2-year-old roots	75	6 00
Columbian Mammoth White. A fine sort, with large white shoots. 3-year-old roots, extra size	1 00	8 00
Donald's Elmira. Very large and of fine quality. 3-year-old-roots, extra size. . .	1 00	8 00
Eclipse. Delicate light green; very large stalks. 3-year-old roots, extra size . . .	1 00	8 00

ASPARAGUS.

BEANS

As a farinaceous food for man, the Bean is considered far superior to any other legume, and next in importance to wheat. The modern varieties leave little to be desired; the great care given to their improvement has resulted in superior sorts, greatly extending the season of use, as well as varying of flavor.

CULTURE.—About the first of May, if the ground is perfectly warm, select a warm, dry, sheltered spot; dig and manure slightly; make drills 2 inches deep and 18 inches to 2 feet apart; drop the beans 3 inches apart in the drills, and cover not more than 2 inches deep. Hoe well in dry weather to keep down the weeds. Sow every two weeks for a succession.

THORBURN PROLIFIC MARKET BEAN.

DWARF GREEN-PODDED SNAP BEANS

HARICOTS NAINS *Frijoles* Krup Bohnen

		Per qt.	½pk.	Pk.	Bus.
30	**Thorburn Prolific Market Bean.** Enormously productive, the light green pods being borne in thick clusters; pods long, round, solid	$0 30	$1 00	$1 50	$5 50
32	**Marvel of Paris.** Long, slender, flat pods; very early and productive	30	1 00	1 50	5 50
34	**New Everbearing, or Inexhaustible.** A new and quite distinct variety, very prolific, and continuing to bear for a long time. The pods are green and flat, and the beans small, white, kidney-shaped	30	1 00	1 50	5 50
35	**Triumph of the Frames.** Dwarf green-seeded; best of all for growing in frames; may be used as a green flageolet shell Bean	$0 30	$1 00	$1 75	$6 00
36	**Emperor of Russia.** Extremely productive; pods round; extra-early	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
37	**Vienna Forcer.** Extra-early, dwarf, very suitable for forcing; extra long, flat, slender green pods; stringless	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
38	**Ne Plus Ultra.** An extra-early sort; green, full, flat pods; exceedingly productive; also suitable for forcing	30			
39	**Extra-Early Dun-Colored.** Very early; round, green pods	25	85	1 50	5 00
40	**Best of All.** Early and superior; round, green, fleshy pods	25	85	1 50	5 00
42	**Extra-Early Valentine.** Early strain of this popular round-podded Bean	25	75	1 25	4 00
43	**Early Mohawk.** Long, flat and straight pods; very hardy and productive	25	75	1 25	4 00
44	**Early Warwick.** Extra-early green bush Bean; short flat pods; fine market sort.	25	85	1 50	5 00
45	**Early China.** White, pink eye; early and bears long; flat pods	25	75	1 25	4 00
47	**Long Yellow Six Weeks.** Early; leading market sort; full, flat, green pods.	25	75	1 25	4 00
49	**Dwarf Horticultural.** Late and productive; flat pods	25	85	1 50	5 00
51	**Dwarf Chocolate.** Very early; long, slender, flat green pods	30	1 00	1 50	5 00
52	**Longfellow.** Long, straight, round, solid green pods; very early	30	1 00	1 50	5 50
53	**Lightning.** Extra-early, very productive and of fine quality	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
54	**Byer Dwarf.** Round pod, very productive and of fine quality	25	85	1 50	5 00
56	**Stringless Green Pod.** Extra-early; stringless; very prolific; round pod	25	75	1 25	4 50
57	**Giant Green Pod Stringless.** Improved long-podded strain of above	30	1 00	1 50	5 00
59	**Dwarf Lyonnaise.** A fine sort, with very long, roundish, slender pods	30	1 00	1 50	5 50
60	**Victoria Dwarf Flageolet.** Enormous leaves; very large, handsome beans, white, striped violet; extra long, flat, slender green pods	30	1 00	1 50	5 50
62	**Green-Seeded Flageolet.** Very handsome green beans	35	1 25	2 25	8 00
64	**Refugee, Thorburn Extra-Early.** Has all the superior qualities of the famous Refugee, and is fully two weeks earlier in podding	25	75	1 25	4 00
65	" **Late, or 1,000-to-1.** Medium to late; very productive and tender, largely grown for main crop; round pod	25	75	1 25	4 00
66	" **Golden.** Pods of very light green color; of strong growth, and very productive. One of the best in every respect	25	75	1 25	4 00
67	" **Galega.** Improved, large Late Refugee; nearly flat pods	25	75	1 25	4 00

ENGLISH DWARF BEANS

FEVE DE MARAIS *Haba* Große Bohnen

CULTURE.—Sow in drills 2 feet apart, as early in the spring as the ground can be worked (these are as hardy as Peas), in order to get them into pod before the heat of summer. When in pod break off the top of the plant to check the growth. Plant and hoe the same as for Dwarf Beans. A strong soil suits them best. These Beans are eaten shelled.

		Per qt.	½pk.	Pk.	Bus.
80	**Early Mazagan.** The earliest of this class	$0 25	$0 75	$1 25	$4 50
82	**Broad Windsor.** The largest and best of the class of English Dwarf Beans	30	90	1 50	5 50
83	**Sword Long Pod.** A size smaller than Windsor	25	75	1 25	4 50
84	**Green Windsor.** A green "Long Pod"	30	90	1 50	5 50
85	**Small Horse Bean.** Half the size of Mazagan	20	65	1 00	3 50

DWARF WAX BEANS

90 **Thorburn Valentine Wax.** First in earliness, first in productiveness, and first in quality. A perfect Valentine Bean, with *wax* pods. Qt. 30 cts., ½pk. $1, pk. $1.50, bus. $5.50.

THORBURN VALENTINE WAX BEAN.

92 **Thorburn Refugee Wax, Stringless.** A perfect Refugee, with long, round, *wax* pods. Suitable for early or late sowing, and an immense yielder. Qt. 30 cts., ½pk. $1, pk. $1.50, bus. $5.

93 **Black Wax, Improved Prolific.** Very early and prolific. The pods are round, full, stringless and of fine quality. Qt. 30 cts., ½pk. $1, pk. $1.50, bus. $5.

95 **Black Wax, Challenge.** An extra-early strain of Dwarf Black Wax; round pods. Qt. 30c., ½pk. $1, pk. $1.5c, bus. $5.

96 **Black Wax, Bismarck.** Resembling in growth Wardwell Kidney Wax. Qt. 30 cts., ½pk. $1, pk. $1.50, bus. $5.

97 **Black Wax, Currie Rust-Proof.** Large flat pods; very early and productive. Qt. 30c., ½pk. $1, pk. $1.50, bus. $5.

98 **Black Wax, Pencil-Pod.** Very slender, long, round pods; late. Qt. 30 cts., ½pk. $1, pk. $1.75, bus. $6.

102 **Detroit Wax.** Very much like Golden Wax; flat pods. Qt. 30 cts., ½pk. $1, pk. $1.50, bus. $5.

103 **Flageolet Red Wax.** Flat, yellow, stringless pods of great size. Qt. 30c., ½pk. $1, pk. $1.50, bus. $5.50.

		Per qt.	½pk.	Pk.	Bus.
104	**Improved Golden Wax.** Very early; flat golden pods, long and stringless	$0 30	$1 00	$1 50	$5 00
105	**Golden-Eyed Wax.** Very hardy and prolific, with flat yellow pods; very early and exceptionally free from rust; a very desirable and popular sort	30	1 00	1 50	5 00
107	**Keeney Rustless Golden Wax.** Golden pods, thick and flat when young and semi-round later; stringless; vines inclined to run	30	1 00	1 50	5 00
108	**Wardwell Kidney Wax.** Early; long, flat, purely wax pods; fine shipper	30	1 00	1 50	5 00
109	**Davis Kidney Wax.** Long, handsome waxy white, flat pods; beans white	30	1 00	1 50	5 00
112	**White Wax.** Flat, yellow pods	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
113	**Fillbasket Wax.** Fine, round pod, stringless; thick-fleshed, tender, productive.	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
116	**Yosemite Mammoth Wax.** Very long, thick, solid pods, of finest quality	40	1 50	2 50	9 00
117	**Golden Crown Stringless Wax.** (New.) Very productive, stringless, round pods; very early; fine quality	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
118	**Stringless Round Pod Wax.** (New.) Perfectly round pod; very solid, quite stringless, extremely productive	35	1 25	2 00	7 00

WHITE BEANS

120 **Thorburn Dwarf Lima (the true Kumerle Strain).** The dwarf form of our famous Challenger Lima—the finest of all Limas. It possesses the flavor of the genuine Challenger Lima, thus differing from all other Bush Limas. It is exceedingly productive, bearing from 50 to 60 pods on the bush

THORBURN DWARF LIMA.

		Per qt.	½pk.	Pk.	Bus.
120	**Thorburn Dwarf Lima (the true Kumerle Strain).** The dwarf form of our famous Challenger Lima—the finest of all Limas. It possesses the flavor of the genuine Challenger Lima, thus differing from all other Bush Limas. It is exceedingly productive, bearing from 50 to 60 pods on the bush	$0 35	$1 25	$2 25	$8 00
121	**Burpee Bush Lima.** A bush form of the large flat Pole Lima, growing only 18 or 20 inches high; it is an immense yielder.	35	1 25	2 25	7 50
122	**Henderson Bush Lima, or Dwarf Sieva.** Productive	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
123	**New Everbearing.** Extra-early, very prolific; green, flat pods and small white, kidney-shaped beans. (This is the same as No. 34.)	30	1 00	1 75	5 50
124	**Dwarf White Flageolet.** Long white flageolet, with flat green pods; good as a shell bean	30	1 00	1 50	5 00
125	**White Kidney.** Excellent, either green or ripe; for baking	20	75	1 00	3 50
126	**White Marrow.** Good either green or ripe; for baking	20	75	1 00	3 50

POLE, or RUNNING BEANS

HARICOTS A RAMES *Frijole de Bejuco* Stangen-Bohnen

CULTURE.—Sow as the soil becomes warm and dry, from the first part of May (for all except Limas) to the latter part of May, in hills 4 feet each way. Limas should not be planted until warm weather has fairly set in. One quart of Limas will plant about 100 hills, allowing four or five beans to a hill, and of the smaller sorts about 200 hills. Poles 8 or 10 feet long should be firmly set in the hills before planting seed.

		Per qt.	½pk.	Pk.	Bus.
140	Lima Challenger. Thick and productive; the best of all	$0 35	$1 25	$2 00	$7 50
142	" Large White. Largely grown and highly esteemed	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
143	" King of the Garden. Large in pod and bean	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
144	" Dreer. Thick, and of fine quality	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
150	Horticultural, or Speckled Cranberry. Good as a Snap or as a Shell Bean	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
151	Golden Andalusia. Pure white, round bean; very productive	35	1 25	2 25	8 00
152	Mammoth King Horticultural. An improved extra large-podded strain	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
153	Speckled Cut-Short, or Corn-Hill. Used for planting among Corn	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
154	Dutch Case-Knife. Pods long, green and flat; can be either snapped or shelled.	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
155	Southern Prolific. A continuous bearer	25	85	1 50	5 00
156	Southern Creaseback. Long, round, stringless pods; fleshy and tender	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
157	Scarlet Runner. A popular English Pole Bean; very ornamental	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
158	Tall July Runner. Earliest of all Pole Beans; medium height, extremely free-bearing; round, green pods, stringless; beans small, white	30	1 00	1 75	6 50
160	White Dutch Runner. Same habit as the Scarlet Runner	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
161	Kentucky Wonder (Old Homestead). Pods green, very long and flat	30	1 00	1 75	6 50
162	Lazy Wife. Long green pods of good quality; white beans	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
164	Black German Wax. Yellow pods	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
165	Mont d'Or. Early, productive; golden wax pods	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
166	Improved Golden Cluster. Long golden yellow pods in clusters	35	1 25	2 25	8 00
167	French Yard Long. Pods sometimes grow from 2 to 3 feet long, and are very slender, like a pipe-stem; very curious; should be grown on pea brush. per ½pt., 25 cts.				

BEETS

BETTERAVE *Remolacha* Salatrübe

CULTURE.—Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked (5 to 6 lbs. to the acre), and every two weeks after for a succession, up to the first week of July. For general crop sow about the middle of May. The soil should be light, sandy loam, well enriched with stable manure, and plowed and harrowed until very fine. Sow in drills 1 foot to 15 inches apart, and when well up thin from 4 to 6 inches. The young Beets, with their tops, pulled out of the row are excellent used as Spinach.

		Per pkt.	Per oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
185	Detroit Dark Red Turnip. Round; skin dark blood-red; flesh bright red	$0 05	$0 10	$0 20	$0 60
186	New Crimson Globe. Fine globular shape; flesh rich deep purple, fine quality; very tender and sweet	05	10	20	60
187	Egyptian. Very early and of dark blood color; rather flat in shape	05	10	20	50
188	Crosby Egyptian. Extra-early, round, dark red. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.				
189	Eclipse. Very early; round-rooted and bright red. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.				
190	Electric. Extra-early, nearly round variety; bright red color. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼lb. 20c., lb. 60c.				
192	Dewing Early. Of fine form and flavor, and good for market. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10c., ¼lb. 20c., lb. 50c.				
193	Bastian. An early, light-colored turnip Beet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.				
194	Columbia. A round, smooth-skinned variety, with deep blood-red flesh. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.				
209	Edmand Blood Turnip. A market-gardener's strain of great regularity in shape, and very dark flesh of best quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼lb. 20c., lb. 50c.				
210	Early Blood Turnip. Dark red, and of fine flavor; good for winter. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.				
212	Lentz. Extra-early, large, round, light red; small tops. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20c., lb. 50c.				
222	Black Queen. Very dark, half-long roots; leaves almost pure black. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.				
226	Victoria. Metallic red foliage. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 35 cts., lb. $1.25.				
228	Dell. Black-leaved. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 35 cts., lb. $1.25.				
230	Long Smooth Blood. A good late variety for winter. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.				

BEETS.

FOLIAGE BEETS

These varieties are grown only for their handsome foliage, which is very ornamental and decorative.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
243	Scarlet-Ribbed Chilian	$0 05	$0 20	$0 35	$1 25
244	Yellow-Ribbed Chilian	05	20	35	1 25
245	Crimson-Veined Brazilian	05	20	35	1 25
246	Golden-Veined Brazilian	05	20	35	1 25
248	Scarlet-Veined Brazilian	05	20	35	1 25
249	Dracæna-Leaved	05	20	40	1 50

MANGEL-WURZEL, SUGAR BEETS, ETC.

Runkelrüben

CULTURE.—As all Mangels require a deep soil in order to grow well, plow and subsoil at least a foot to 18 inches, and apply plenty of rich stable or Thorburn's Complete manure. Sow in May or June (5 to 8 pounds to the acre), in rows 18 inches to 2 feet apart, and thin to 8 inches in the rows. Young plants may be transplanted to fill up vacancies. Sow in addition, when the plants are 3 to 4 inches high, at the rate of 200 lbs. Complete Manure, 200 lbs. bone flour, and 400 lbs. salt per acre. As soon as frost occurs, dig the crop. But in order to be well preserved for gradual consumption during the winter, Mangel-Wurzels should be heaped to a height of perhaps 6 feet, on a dry, sloping situation; cover at first with a piece of canvas, and as the cold increases this should be replaced by about 6 inches of either salt-hay, straw, sea-weed, or corn-stalks. Lest this covering be displaced by the wind, a light layer of earth is necessary. As soon as this surface soil becomes frozen, about 6 or 8 inches more of earth should be placed over the entire heap. By following up this gradual process of covering, all danger of heating will be obviated, and the roots will keep in perfect order. Sow from 5 to 8 pounds to the acre.

MAMMOTH LONG RED MANGEL-WURZEL.

MANGEL-WURZEL

		Per oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
260	**Mammoth Long Red Mangel-Wurzel.** Very large, selected strain; enormously productive under careful culture. 10 lbs. and over, @ 30 cts. per lb.	$0 10	$0 15	$0 35
261	**Yellow Ovoid Mangel-Wurzel.** Of distinct shape; one of the most productive sorts. 10 lbs. and over @ 30 cts. per lb.	10	15	35
263	**Golden Tankard Mangel-Wurzel.** Bright yellow; handsome and sweet, and very productive. 10 lbs. and over @ 30 cts. per lb.	10	15	35
267	**Giant Yellow Intermediate.** A very large yellow sort. 10 lbs. and over, 25c. per lb.	10	15	35
268	**Red Globe Mangel-Wurzel.** Similar to the Yellow Globe; productive. 10 lbs. and over @ 30 cts. per lb.	10	15	35
269	**Yellow Globe Mangel-Wurzel.** Large and productive; keeps well, and is relished by stock. 10 lbs. and over @ 30 cts. per lb.	10	15	35
271	**Orange Globe Mangel-Wurzel.** Similar to the above, but of a deeper, richer color. 10 lbs. and over @ 30 cts. per lb.	10	15	35

SUGAR BEETS

In view of the increasing interest in the culture of the Sugar Beet, we have had grown for us, under the direction of men of long experience, a supply of the very choicest seeds of several highly improved varieties. On application we shall be pleased to mail circular giving directions for their culture. We recommend 20 to 25 lbs. of seed to the acre. We offer them, so long as unsold, at the following prices:

		Per oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
275	Klein Wanzleben. 10 lbs. and over @ 30 cts. per lb.	$0 10	$0 15	$0 35
279	Vilmorin Improved. 10 lbs. and over @ 30 cts. per lb.	10	15	35
280	White Imperial (*best for poor soil*). 10 lbs. and over @ 30 cts. per lb.	10	15	35
282	White. Very large; for feeding stock. 10 lbs. and over @ 25 cts. per lb.	10	15	30
283	Queen of Denmark. A new large, smooth variety, remarkably nutritious; by far the best for feeding stock	pkt., 5c.	10	20	45

☞ *We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the ounce or packet*

BORAGE

The young leaves of this annual, which smell somewhat like a Cucumber, are used as a salad, or boiled like Spinach. Should be sown at intervals, as the leaves are palatable *only when young*. Sow in the spring, in light soil; transplant in shallow drills, a foot apart, when of six weeks' growth.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
290	Borage	$0 05	$0 15	$0 40	$1 25

BROCCOLI

BROCCOLI *Broculi* Spargelkohl

CULTURE.—Sow early sorts as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, in shallow drills, drawn 3 or 4 inches apart. Plant out 2 feet apart each way when the plants are about 4 inches high. Cultivate the same as Cabbage, in rich soil. Use the same remedies for insect attacks as are recommended for Cabbage.

The following are sorts best adapted to this climate, and the only ones which succeed generally; they are excellent, and deserve much wider culture than is usual in this country. We recommend No. 302 as the most certain to give satisfactory results.

BROCCOLI.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
300	Early White	$0 05	$0 30	$0 85	$3 00
301	Mammoth White	10	40	1 25	4 00
302	Early Purple Cape	10	40	1 25	4 50
303	Purple Sprouting	05	30	85	3 00
304	Veitch Self-Protecting	10	40	1 25	4 00

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

CHOU DE BRUXELLES *Berza de Brusels* Rosenkohl

CULTURE.—Sow in May, in the same manner as Cauliflower, and transplant in July, 1 foot apart in the rows, which should be 1½ feet apart. In gardens, both large and small, the Brussels Sprout is, without exception, the very best winter vegetable that can be grown. Not the least valuable point connected with the Brussels Sprout is that it is hardy as the common Curled Greens. The common Cabbage is hardy enough in a young state, but when full grown and hearted, frost soon destroys the largest heads, which rot and fall to pieces. Not so the Brussels Sprout; being small and hard, it is not in the least affected by frost. The real Sprout is not much larger than a marble, and as firm and hard almost as the stalk itself. These are the sorts which cooks prefer. They strip off the outer covering, cook them whole, and serve them up artistically in that fashion. When cooked through and no more, such Sprouts melt in the mouth, like the tenderest Cauliflower; and are equally as good. If more widely known, the Brussels Sprout would be as popular as it is valuable; few people appreciate it at its full worth.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
310	Best French, or Rose-berry	$0 05	$0 20	$0 50	$1 75
312	Improved Half Dwarf. The very best and surest strain	05	20	60	2 00
314	Improved Dwarf. Compact heads	05	20	60	2 00
316	Improved Long Island Grown	10	25	75	2 50

BURNET

PIMPERNELLE PETITE *Pimpinela* Pimpernell

The leaves have a warm, piquant taste, and are useful for salads and soups. Sow early in the spring, half an inch deep, thinly in rows.

320 **Garden.** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. $1.

MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & CO. Babylon, October 31, 1901.

Dear Sirs: The seeds purchased of you this spring were the best I ever used. Though the planting season was bad, I did not have a single failure.

Yours truly,

(Signed) THOMAS VALENTINE,
Gardener for GEO. S. NICHOLAS, Esq.

☞ *We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the ounce or packet*

CABBAGE

CHOU *Berza de repollo* KOHL

CULTURE.—Soil for Cabbage should be rich and heavy loam, with good drainage. On such a soil, with an abundance of stable or Thorburn's Complete Manure, excellent crops are sure to be grown. For early spring, sow in fall; not too early, or the plants are liable to bolt in the spring, instead of heading. In a month the plants will be fit to transplant to coldframes, where they are wintered, taking care, in planting, to set the young plants down to the first leaves. Transplant in spring as soon as the ground can be worked, setting the plants 2 feet apart one way and from 12 to 18 inches the other, according to the variety. If it is desirable to economize space, Lettuce or Radish may be sown between the rows, as they will be out of the way before the Cabbage needs the room. For late or winter crops the seed is sown in May, and the plants set out in July. In this case they are set in rows 2 by 3 feet, so as to work them with a horse and cultivator. To destroy the green worm that is so destructive to the leaves and heads of Cabbage and Cauliflower, an experienced grower says: "Take one ounce of saltpetre and dissolve it in 12 quarts of water; then take a short-handled whisk broom, dip it in the solution, and sprinkle the plants well. One application is sufficient, unless the stuff is washed off by heavy rains. The liquid, being perfectly clear, never colors the Cauliflower or Cabbage heads." To prevent the turnip flea attacking the young plants, sift fine air-slaked lime or tobacco dust over them, as soon as they appear above the ground.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
330	**Early Spring.** Flat, extra-early, small size	$0 10	$0 50	$1 50	$4 50
333	**Early York.** The standard English sort	05	15	50	1 50
334	**Large Early York.** Larger than the above	05	15	50	1 50
335	**Express.** Extra-early; small, solid heads of fine quality	05	25	75	2 50
336	**Early Jersey Wakefield.** The most popular early variety; heads very solid, pyramidal shape, with little outside foliage, and very large considering its earliness	05	30	85	3 00
336*a*	**Extra-Early Jersey Wakefield.** A somewhat earlier selection of our celebrated standard strain described above	05	30	85	3 00
337	**Charleston Wakefield.** Very large strain of the above	05	30	85	3 00
338	**Early Winnigstadt.** A standard second-early variety; very hard heads	05	15	50	1 50
340	**Stein Early Flat Dutch.** A remarkably fine strain; a sure header, the heads weighing from 10 to 12 pounds. Valuable for forcing, or for general crop	05	25	75	2 50
341	**Improved Early Summer.** A superior second-early sort; produces large and solid heads of the finest quality; very popular in the south	05	25	75	2 50
342	**Surehead Improved.** Large, solid heads of fine quality	05	25	75	2 50
343	**Selected All-Seasons.** One of the finest for second-early or late, growing to a large size quickly and surely. The true *sure-header*	05	25	75	2 50
344	**Succession Improved.** An excellent second-early, on style of All-Seasons	10	30	85	3 00
345	**Filder Kraut, or Pomeranian Pointed Head**	05	20	50	1 50
348	**Large Late Drumhead.** A standard winter Cabbage for main crop.	05	20	60	2 00
350	**Large Late Flat Dutch.** Also a valuable main-crop sort for market	05	20	60	2 00
352	**Thorburn Market-Gardener's Private Stock Flat Dutch.** Fine strain of the immense winter Cabbage grown on Long Island for market	10	30	85	2 50
353	**Thorburn Colossal.** A new strain of the Private Stock, obtained by careful selection from immense heads only. It is an unfailing producer of heads of enormous size and of the finest quality. We recommend it as positively the finest winter Cabbage grown	10	30	85	2 50
354	**Autumn King.** Extra-large solid winter Cabbage	05	30	85	2 50
355	**Danish Ball Head Winter, or Hollander.** Very round, solid winter sort, largely grown in Denmark for the London market. A fine shipper	10	30	85	3 00
356	**Houser.** A new, very large, hard-heading late sort; fine keeper.	10	60	2 00	7 00
357	**Green Glazed.** Glossy green; suitable for hot climates	05	20	60	2 00
358	**Thorburn Improved Red Stone Head.** Very large, solid red heads	05	30	85	3 00
359	**Niggerhead.** Very dark red, almost black; the best for pickling	20			
360	**Savoy, Early Dwarf.** The earliest Savoy variety; fine quality	05	20	50	1 75
361	" **Early Vienna.** Very small; of delicate flavor	05	20	50	1 75
362	" **Early Ulm.** Small, round, deep green head; very early	05	20	50	1 75
364	" **Thorburn Drumhead.** Very fine, improved strain	05	25	75	2 25
367	**Chinese Cabbage (Pe-Tsai).** Grows like Cos Lettuce	10	25	75	2 50

CARDOON

CARDOON *Cardo* CARDON

CULTURE.—Sow early in spring, in rows where they are to stand, and thin them to 1 foot apart. When full size, bind the plants together with bast or raffia, and earth up like Celery to blanch. The stems of the leaves are used for salads, soups and stews.

		Per oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
440	**Large Solid.** Grows about 4 feet high; leaves nearly free from spines . pkt., 10c.	$0 25	$0 75	$2 50

☞*We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the ounce or packet*

Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage (See page 16)

Golden Self-Blanching Celery (See page 18)

White Plume Celery (See page 18)

PLATE I

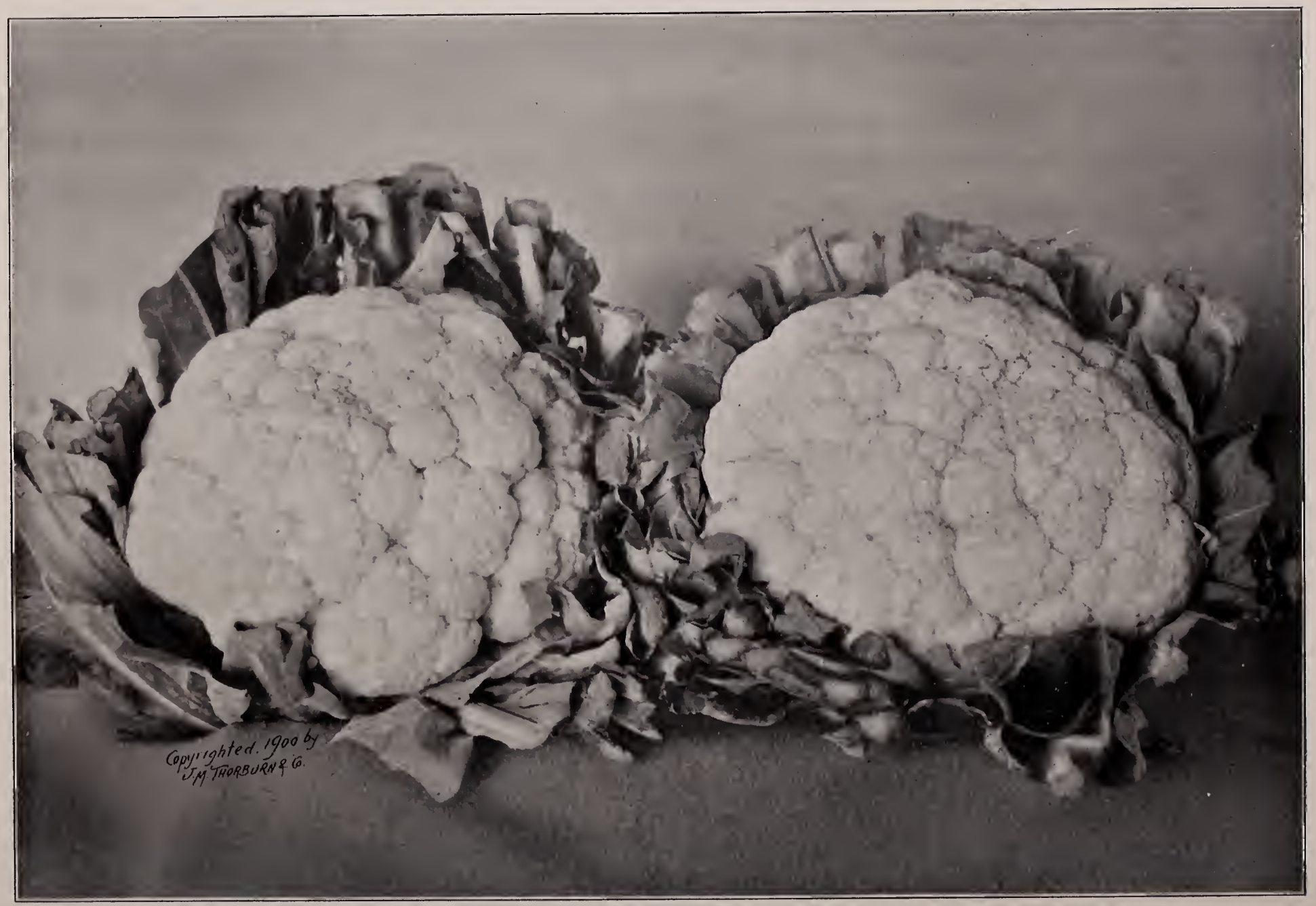


PLATE II — THORBURN GILT-EDGE CAULIFLOWER (See page 17)

CARROTS

CAROTTE *Zanahoria* Möhren

CULTURE.—Sow No. 450 as early as the ground can be worked; or, for late crop, until the latter part of July. For main crop, sow from the middle of May to the first of July. Thin out early crop to 5 inches in the row, main crop 6 to 7 inches; the rows 10 inches apart for early crop, 14 for main crop. Hoe often and deeply between the rows. Soil, light sandy loam, richly manured and deeply dug. Sow at the rate of 2 pounds to the acre.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
450	**Early Round Parisian.** Small and very tender; for frames or open ground.	$0 05	$0 20	$0 50	$1 75
452	**Early Forcing.** Tender and fine; best early and late crops and frames	05	15	40	1 25
454	**Bellot.** Very early and tender French sort; valuable for forcing or outdoors.	05	15	40	1 25
455	**Paris Exposition.** A very fine half long sort, very bright red color and of finest quality; extra-early; fine forcer	05	15	50	1 50
456	**Half Short Oxheart (Guerande).** Very thick and short	05	10	30	1 00
457	**Early Scarlet Horn.** Very thick roots; fine for frames	05	10	30	1 00
458	**Half Long Pointed.** A well-known strain; productive	05	10	30	1 00
459	**Half Long Stump-Rooted.** An excellent sort, of good quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 30 cts., lb. $1.				
460	**Half Long Stump-Rooted, Nantes Strain.** Very popular. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 30 cts., lb. $1.				
462	**Half Long Stump, Chantenay.** Style of Nantes; broader shoulder. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 30 cts., lb. $1.				
463	**Carentan.** Half long stump-rooted; coreless, red flesh. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 30 cts., lb. $1.				
465	**Half Long Stump-Rooted, Luc.** Useful main crop sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 30 cts., lb. $1.				
466	**Half Long Danvers.** Thick; of good quality and exceedingly productive; one of the most popular sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 30 cts., lb. $1.				
468	**St. Valery.** A thick, intermediate long red. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.				
470	**Long Orange.** Best for stock-feeding. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.				
471	**White Vosges.** Large, thick, short; fine for stock. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.				
472	**Long White.** Very large; for stock. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts				

HALF LONG DANVERS CARROT.

CAULIFLOWER

CHOU-FLEUR *Coliflor* Blumenkohl

CULTURE.—The same as for Cabbage, except that extra manure and plenty of water will pay upon Cauliflower. If the soil be dry, water frequently, and if the plants could have a heavy mulch of hay or straw, it would keep the soil moist, and the plants would not suffer from drought. The early kinds should be strong enough to plant out not later than the middle of April; the late kinds may be planted out same time as for Cabbage. To destroy the Cauliflower-maggot, it is recommended to take 1 ounce of sulphuret of potassium and dissolve it in 1 gallon of water. Heat the liquid to about 100 degrees, take a large spoon, or something that will hold the 100th part of a gallon, and pour the liquid against the stalk of the plant just above the ground.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb	Lb.
480	**Extra-Early Dwarf Erfurt.** The very best and earliest for forcing under glass; very dwarf and compact, with short stem and small leaves. It should not be confounded with entirely different sorts advertised under the same name.	$0 50	$6 00		
482	**Thorburn Extra-Early Snowball.** Our strain of this popular variety is unequaled. It is one of the best for forcing under glass or for open ground. This is the same formerly called "*Thorburn Early Snowball.*" We now call it Extra-Early to distinguish it from our *Large Early Snowball*	25	2 25	$7 50	$30 00
484	**Thorburn Large Early Snowball.** A large strain of the above	25	2 25	7 50	30 00
486	**Thorburn Gilt-Edge.** Large, heavy sort, maturing immediately after our *Large Snowball.* It is, without any exception, the best and surest of all	25	2 25	7 50	30 00
487	**Large Early Dwarf Erfurt.** Popular with market-gardeners for late crop	25	2 25	7 50	30 00
488	**Denmark.** On the style of Large Erfurt; very fine	10	1 75	6 00	22 00
489	**Extra-Early Paris.** Heads of medium size; first-class	10	75	2 00	7 50
490	**Lenormand Short Stem.** Has very large heads; white and firm	10	75	2 00	7 50
491	**Large Algiers.** Market-gardener's popular late sort for the south	10	75	2 00	7 50
492	**Early London.** Large and hardy	05	40	1 25	4 00
493	**Walcheren.** Very late, hardy variety	05	40	1 25	4 00
494	**Thorburn Nonpareil.** A first-class standard sort	10	60	1 75	6 00
495	**Autumn Giant.** Vigorous in growth, and very large; late	05	40	1 25	4 00

CELERY

CELERI *Apios* Sellerie

CULTURE.—Sow the seed in a light, rich, dry border, as early as the ground can be worked, in drills 8 or 10 inches apart, and cover the seeds about a quarter of an inch deep, rolling or treading them in if the ground be dry. When fairly out of the seed-leaf, they may be transplanted to another bed, or they may be thinned out to 6 or 8 inches apart, and let grow until wanted to plant out in beds or trenches. The beds should be kept well weeded, and an occasional soaking with water in dry weather will do the plants good. Early in July at the north, a month or six weeks later in the southern states, is the proper time to set the plants out in beds or trenches. Press the soil firmly against the roots. In the garden the better way is to set the plants in shallow trenches. We say shallow, for it is obviously a bad plan to remove all the good soil (as must be done in a deep trench) and put the plants in that which is poor. The plants must be set in a single row in a narrow trench, or the trench may be made into a bed wide enough to hold two, three or four rows, and in this case the plants are in a compact form to be covered for the winter where they grow. This will save much labor where there is no root-cellar for storage, as often happens to be the case. When grown in beds in this way, the rows should be 1 foot apart, and the plants about 8 inches apart in the rows. A bed 4 feet wide will take 4 rows of plants, leaving 6 inches space on the outside of the first and last rows. The bed should be made very rich with thoroughly decomposed manure. The plants will need to be earthed up two or three times; and in doing this, care should be taken not to let the earth get into the heart of the plant. In field culture the plants are set on the surface in rows 4 feet apart when the Celery is to be earthed up in the field for early use, and 2 feet apart when the plants are to be taken and blanched in the cellar for winter use. The plants are set 6 inches apart in rows. If not grown in beds, the best way to store is to dig trenches in a well-drained spot in the open ground, 1 foot wide, and of a depth a few inches less than the height of the Celery. The plants are then lifted and set close together. The edges of the trench should be made sloping from the tops of the plants. When severe cold weather comes on, cover gradually with leaves, hay or straw, and place boards on top. In such a trench the stalks will blanch perfectly, and may be taken out any time during the winter for use or sale as required. The turnip-rooted or "Knob" Celery needs no earthing up, and may be planted in rows 1 foot apart.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
510	**Thorburn Fin de Siècle.** We consider this the largest, hardiest, solidest, crispest, best keeping and best shipping winter Celery we know of. . .	$0 10	$0 30	$0 85	$3 00
516	**Improved White Plume.** Naturally white or light foliage; requires but little banking up to blanch; very early, and extensively grown for market . . .	05	25	75	2 50
517	**Golden Self-Blanching.** A grand variety, on the style of White Plume, except that it is larger and is golden yellow where the Plume is white . . .	10	40	1 25	4 50
518	**Rose-Ribbed Golden Self-Blanching.** A sport from the Golden Self-Blanching, differing only in the handsome rose-tinted ribs; solid	10	35	1 00	3 50
520	**Perfection Heartwell.** One of the finest and largest of winter varieties, either for family or market-garden. The heart is golden yellow	05	20	60	2 00
521	**Thorburn's Schumacher.** Immense size; solid and crisp; firm, golden yellow heart; a fine keeper; highly recommended	10	30	85	3 00
522	**Perle le Grand.** A highly recommended new variety. Full golden heart, and rich flavor, and an excellent keeper.	05	25	75	2 50
523	**Giant Pascal.** An easily blanched and fine keeping large late sort	05	20	50	1 50
525	**Large-Ribbed Kalamazoo.** A good, half dwarf, white, solid Celery	05	20	50	1 50
527	**Evans' Triumph.** Fine, large, solid green variety	05	20	60	2 00
529	**Crawford Half Dwarf, or Golden Heart.** Of vigorous growth, fine flavor . .	05	20	50	1 75
530	**Dobbie's Invincible White.** Medium size, fine solid white	05	25	75	2 50
534	**Sandringham Dwarf White.** Small, white, solid; for soup greens	05	20	50	1 50
535	**Cooper Cutting.** For soup greens	05	15	30	1 00
536	**Pink Plume.** Same as White Plume, except that the stalks are tinged with pink. It is of very attractive appearance, rich flavor and long-keeping .	10	25	75	2 50
540	**New Rose.** Fine flavor; very handsome	05	25	75	2 50
541	**CELERIAC, or Turnip-Rooted Celery, Erfurt.** Has edible roots, used for soups and stews. If boiled and served with white sauce, it makes an excellent dish	05	15	50	1 50
542	**Celeriac, Thorburn Giant.** The best of the class; very large roots, used for soups and stews. The roots, when cooked and sliced, make fine winter salad	05	20	60	2 00
543	**Celeriac, Apple.** Has small foliage, and small, smooth roots; for soups . . .	05	20	60	2 00

CURLED CHERVIL.

CHERVIL

CERFEUIL *Perifollo* Benfenlauch

CULTURE.—Cultivate and use the curled variety of Chervil like Parsley. Sow at any time in the spring, in shallow drills, 1 foot apart, in well-prepared ground. The seed of the Tuberous Chervil should be sown in August or September, and treated like the Carrot.

		Per oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
550	**Curled.** The leaves of this are used for flavoring soups and stews, and for garnishing, same as Parsley	$0 10	$0 30	$1 00
551	**Plain.** Like above but not curled	10	30	1 00
552	**Tuberous.** A variety which has edible roots .	15	50	1 50

CHICORY

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
560	Common, or Wild. Used in *Barbe de Capucin*, a salad much made in France Sown in June, the roots are transplanted in autumn into sand in a cellar. The young shoots form the *Barbe de Capucin*	$0 05	$0 10	$0 30	$1 00
562	Witloof. May be sown in May and June in drills. Transplanted or thinned to 6 inches, treat as Endive, except that in the latter part of summer or fall it should be gradually banked up like Celery. The stalks, when blanched, make a delicious salad. It is also used by the French as a boiled vegetable, dressed in the same manner as Cauliflower	05	15	30	1 00
564	Large-Rooted Magdeburg. Roots are the Chicory of commerce	05	10	20	60

☞*See also Endive, the Chicory of the French*

CORN, SWEET or SUGAR

MAIZ *Maiz* Maiz

CULTURE.—Plant in hills 3 feet apart each way, and five or six kernels in a hill. Hoe often and draw soil up to the stem; break off side shoots. Make the ground rich with well-rotted manure. Sown in drills, a greater yield from a given surface will be obtained. The best fertilizer is Thorburn's Complete Manure. By sowing successive lots and properly selecting varieties, the supply of Sweet Corn can be kept up until hard frosts kill the plants.

EXTRA-EARLY

		Per ear	Per qt.	Per ½pk.	Per pk.	Per bus.
580	Early Cory. A very early variety, with good-sized ears and large grains and red cob. Has attained wide popularity	$0 05	$0 20	$0 60	$1 00	$3 50
582	White Cory. Resembles the ordinary Cory, but with white cob	05	20	60	1 00	3 50
584	Mammoth White Cory. The ears are double the size of old Cory	05	20	60	1 00	3 50
585	Metropolitan. Large, handsome ears of fine quality; very early	05	20	60	1 00	3 50
586	Marblehead. One of the earliest; dwarf, with short, thick ears; of good quality for an early sort; red cob	05	20	60	1 00	3 50
587	Minnesota. Nearly as early as Marblehead; white cob	05	20	60	1 00	3 50
588	Perry Hybrid. Very early and of large size; most valuable for market	05	20	60	1 00	3 50
589	Melrose. As early as the Perry Hybrid, and much larger; valuable	05	20	60	1 00	3 50
590	Burbank Early Maine. Large ears of fine quality; extra-early	05	20	60	1 00	3 50
591	Extra-Early Adams. Not a Sugar Corn; but grown for early use	05	20	60	1 00	3 00
593	Premo. A new sort said to be earlier than any other and with ears larger than those of the Cory		30			

SECOND-EARLY, or INTERMEDIATE

595	Early Champion. Very large ears, considering its earliness	05	20	60	1 00	3 50
597	Shaker Early. Very large, white grain, and quite early	05	20	60	1 00	3 50
599	Crosby. Matures after Minnesota; fair-sized ears of good quality	05	20	60	1 00	3 50
600	Potter Excelsior. Good size, and a week earlier than Large Excelsior	05	20	60	1 00	3 50
601	Moore Concord. Of strong growth; ears large and well filled	05	20	60	1 00	3 50
602	Early Evergreen. A week earlier than Stowell Evergreen	05	25	75	1 25	4 00
603	Early Adams. Not a Sugar Corn, but grown extensively for market	05	20	60	1 00	3 00

GENERAL CROP

604	Large Eight-Rowed. Very productive, and of superior richness	05	20	60	1 00	3 50
605	Asylum. Thick, 12-rowed	05	20	60	1 00	3 50
608	Triumph. Large ear, very white; productive	05	20	60	1 00	3 50
610	Hickox Improved. Handsome ears, very white and of rich flavor	05	20	60	1 00	3 50
612	Roslyn Hybrid. Large-growing variety of very fine quality	05	20	60	1 00	3 50
613	Stowell Evergreen. Remains green a long time, and is highly prized; one of the most popular varieties	05	20	60	1 00	3 25
614	Early Mammoth. Very large and not very late	05	20	60	1 00	3 50

LATE

620	Black Mexican. Very sweet and of superior flavor; grains black	05	25	75	1 25	3 50
622	Ne Plus Ultra, or Shoe Peg. Small, but one of the sweetest sorts grown	05	25	75	1 25	4 00
624	Late Mammoth. Rank in growth; large ears, rich and sweet	05	20	60	1 00	3 50
625	Egyptian. Large and of superior quality; largely used for canning	05	20	60	1 00	3 50
626	Country Gentleman. Same as Ne Plus Ultra, but with large ears; of delicious quality	05	25	75	1 25	4 00
627	Sweet Fodder Corn. Made up of the largest growing Sweet Corns; fine for soiling and ensilage					2 50

☞*For Field Corn, see Cereals, page 50*

CORN-SALAD, or FETTICUS.

COLLARDS

CHOU CABU *Cabu* Blatterkohl

CULTURE.—Sow seed, as for Cabbage, in June, July and August, for succession. Transplant when a month old, in rows a foot apart each way, and hoe often.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
634	Georgia	$0 05	$0 10	$0 25	$0 75

CORN-SALAD, or FETTICUS

MACHE *Macha o Valerianilla* Stechsalat

CULTURE.—Sow during August, or early in September, in drills ¼ inch deep and 6 inches apart. If the weather is dry when the seed is sown, tread it lightly to insure germination. Keep down weeds with hoe. Just before the winter, cover thinly with straw or leaves.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
640	Large-Seeded	$0 05	$0 10	$0 20	$0 50
641	Small-Seeded	05	10	20	50
642	Green Cabbaging	05	15	30	1 00
643	Lettuce-Leaved	05	15	30	1 00

CUCUMBER

CONCOMBRE *Pepino* Gurke

CULTURE.—For very early, sow seeds in hotbeds upon pieces of sod, or in small pots, and they can be readily transplanted with a gain of about six weeks before they can be sown in the open ground. Plant out in rich soil when danger of frost is over, or they may be protected by hand glasses, or even by paper held down at the corners with a handful of earth. For general crops, sow in the open ground as soon as the weather is settled and warm, and again every two weeks for a succession. For pickles, sow from the middle of June to the first week in July. Sod land, turned over in the fall, is the best for them. Plant in hills 4 feet apart, putting a shovelful of well-rotted manure in each hill.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
651	Cumberland. The best pickling sort yet introduced, being very handsome and productive, with flesh firm but very crisp and tender at all stages of growth; shape very straight and symmetrical	$0 10	$0 20	$0 60	$2 00
652	Thorburn 1896 Pickler. In size, symmetry, slimness, color and productiveness, a perfect pickling strain	05	10	25	75
654	Thorburn Commercial Pickle. A valuable sort of the White Spine type, retaining its dark green color long after pickling; very handsome	05	10	25	75
656	Thorburn Everbearing. Small-sized; very early and enormously productive, and valuable as a green pickler. It continues to flower and produce fruit until killed by frost, whether the ripe Cucumbers are picked off or not	05	10	25	75
659	Early Russian. Very early, short; is a valuable variety for small pickles	05	10	25	75
661	Cool and Crisp. Extra-early and very prolific; long, straight, slender, and very dark green; good either for pickling or slicing	05	10	20	60
662	Early Short Green. Good for pickling; productive	05	10	20	50
663	Early Green Cluster. Fruit small and in clusters; very prolific	05	10	20	50
664	New Orleans Market. Very productive; a good keeper and shipper; good for forcing or open ground	05	10	20	50
666	White Spine Improved. A very handsome and uniform early variety. It is very productive, crisp and of fine flavor. Largely grown in the south for early shipping to the northern markets	05	10	20	60
668	" " Extra Long. A beautiful, large and well-shaped Cucumber, slightly longer in maturing than the above	05	10	20	50
670	" " Arlington. A fine strain of the Improved White Spine. It is fine either for forcing or for outdoors	05	10	20	60
672	" " Peerless. Very early strain	05	10	20	60
673	Evergreen. Very early and prolific; deep green color in all stages of growth.	05	10	20	50
675	Long Green. Long and crisp; a popular and reliable variety for pickles	05	10	20	60
676	Long Green Turkey. Fruit very long and rather slim	05	10	20	60
678	Giant Pera. Very long, and one of the best for table use	05	10	25	80
679	Green Prolific Pickling. One of the best for pickling; dark green, very productive and of uniform small size	05	10	20	50
680	Nichol Medium Green. Most symmetrical, and a very fine table sort	05	10	20	50
682	Boston Pickling. A favorite eastern sort, of fine quality	05	10	20	50
683	Tailby Hybrid. Very long, and superior for table use	05	10	20	60
684	White Pearl. The best white sort; it ripens early and is very productive	05	10	20	60
685	Small Gherkin. Very small burr; used for pickles	05	10	25	80
686	Japan Climbing. Good for frames or open ground	10	20	60	2 00

Early Champion Large Eight-rowed Early Cory Perry Hybrid Hickox Improved Ne Plus Ultra Crosby Metropolitan

PLATE III—SWEET CORN (See page 19)

New York Improved Purple Egg-plant
(See page 22)

White Vienna Kohlrabi
(See page 23)

PLATE IV

Cumberland Cucumbers (See page 20)

ENGLISH CUCUMBERS FOR FRAMES

(*Concombre espèces Anglaise pour Couches*)

CULTURE. The following are for growing in hotbeds, or houses particularly constructed for forcing, so that a supply can be furnished during the winter months, at which time the prices are very remunerative. Sow seeds in October, November or December, according to the time they are wanted, in small pots, in fibrous loam lightened and enriched with old manure, taking care to give plenty of air and water. Robustness of habit is especially valuable in winter, and therefore the soil must not be too light. Plunge the pots in a frame near the glass, where there is a little bottom heat, and keep them covered with a sheet of brown paper until the seeds germinate. Afterwards uncover and ventilate, to insure steadiness of habit. More seeds should be planted than the number of plants required, as some may fail to grow, and others that germinate may be weaklings. None but strong plants should be employed. It will be necessary to fertilize the pistillate flowers with the staminate, in order to render the vines productive, as, owing to the absence of insects, they will not produce a crop under glass the same as in the open ground.

☞*Packets contain from 5 to 15 seeds each, according to sort.*

		Per pkt.
690	**Prescott Wonder.** Rapid growing and very prolific; long dark green fruit	$0 25
692	**Duke of Edinburgh.** Very large and long; dull green; quite smooth	25
693	**Giant of Arnstadt.** Good bearer	25
694	**Sutton's Progress.** Rich, dark green	25
695	**Noa's Forcing.** Very productive	$0 25
696	**Goliath.** Very prolific	25
697	**Telegraph.** Free-bearing; long and extensively grown; handsome	25
698	**Lockie's Perfection.** Fine color	25
699	**Tender and True.** Fine form; good color	25

WATER CRESS.

CRESS

CRESSON *Berro o Mastuerzo* Kreſſe

CULTURE.—Sow Nos. 704 and 706 thickly, in shallow drills, every two or three weeks. No. 704 should be cut often, and it will continue to grow. It is useful not only for salad, but for the breakfast table and for garnishing. Nos. 710 and 712 should be sown in damp soil; or if a stream of water can be utilized, they would be much finer. They will also thrive well in damp hotbeds. Rightly managed, their culture is very profitable. To obtain early salad it is a good plan to sow with Water-Cress seed a strip 4 inches wide on the outer margin of a hotbed, inside the frame, where it is always cool.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb	Lb.
704	**Curled, or Pepper Grass**	$0 05	$0 10	$0 20	$0 40
706	**Broad-Leaved**	05	10	20	50
708	**Broad-Leaved Winter, or Upland**	05	10	25	60
710	**Erfurt Sweet Water Cress**	10	75		
712	**True Water Cress**	10	35	1 00	3 50

DANDELION

PISSENLIT *Amargon* Pardeblum

CULTURE.—The Dandelion is a hardy perennial plant, and one of the most desirable early spring salads. Sow in early spring, in drills ½ inch deep and 18 inches apart; thin out the plants to 12 inches. Keep clear of weeds during the summer, and the ensuing spring the leaves will be fit to cut. They are best, however, when blanched, which makes them tender, and destroys to some extent their bitter taste, without in any way impairing the qualities which make them desirable as greens. The blanching may be done by placing a couple of boards over the rows thus: ∧ This excludes the light and improves the greens, rendering them far superior to those found growing wild in the grass without cultivation, which are almost sure to be bitter, and are often unsightly and tough as well.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
716	**French Garden**	$0 05	$0 25	$0 75	$2 50
718	**Improved Thick-Leaved**	10	45	1 25	4 50

IMPROVED THICK-LEAVED DANDELION.

☞*We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the ounce or packet*

EGGPLANT

AUBERGINE *Berengena* Eierpflanze

CULTURE.—Sow in hotbeds very early in spring and transplant when 2 inches high into a second bed or into small pots. If this is not done, thin to 4 inches apart. Do not plant out until weather has become perfectly settled and warm. Cool nights or wet weather will check them. Keep some back in frames for a second planting, in case of weather changing unexpectedly. Set out plants 3 feet by 2.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
720	**Improved New York Spineless.** The standard, largest and best; large, oval, deep purple; early and productive. (See Plate IV.)	$0 10	$0 35	$1 00	$3 50
721	**Early Dwarf Purple.** Dwarf, very early; small ovoid fruit of good quality	05	25	75	2 50
722	**Long Purple.** Of distinct shape and fine quality	05	20	60	2 00
723	**Round French.** Medium size, pear-shaped, pale purple; good quality	05	25	75	2 50
724	**Black Pekin.** Round, blackish purple fruit; has dark foliage	05	25	75	2 50
725	**Mammoth Pearl.** Large, handsome; like New York Improved, but white	10	35	1 00	3 50
726	**Scarlet Chinese.** Small and ornamental	05	30	85	3 00
727	**Round White.** Small and ornamental	05	25	75	2 50
728	**Long White.** Small and ornamental	05	25	75	2 50
729	**Striped.** Fruit is striped purple and white	05	25	75	2 50
730	**Black Snake.** Cylindrical dark purple, almost black fruits 12 inches long	10	40	1 25	4 00
731	**Delicatesse.** Very early, pear-shaped; extra productive	10	30	85	3 00

ENDIVE, or CHICORY

CHICOREE *Escarola o Endivia* Endivie

CULTURE.—Sow in June, July and August; cover lightly; when up, thin out to 8 inches apart, and water well afterward, if dry. When the leaves are 6 or 8 inches long, blanch by gathering in the hand and tying together near the top with yarn or bast. This must be done when quite dry, or they will rot. At the approach of winter, take up carefully, with a ball of earth to each plant, and place close together in frame or cellar for use. They must be kept dry, and have plenty of air, or they will rot.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
740	**Green Curled Winter.** Standard sort for fall and winter crop	$0 05	$0 15	$0 50	$1 50
741	**White Curled.** For early use	05	15	50	1 50
743	**Broad-Leaved (Escarolle).** A sweet variety; fall and winter	05	15	50	1 50
744	**Large Green Curled (de Ruffec).** Broad ribs; fine for fall and winter	05	20	60	2 00
745	**Savoy-Leaved (Pancalier)**	05	20	60	2 00

FENNEL, FLORENCE or NAPLES

FENOUIL DE FLORENCE *Finocchio di Napoli*

CULTURE.—Sow in spring, in rows 16 to 20 inches apart. Thin out so as to have the seedlings 5 or 6 inches apart, and water as plentifully as possible. The plant is usually eaten boiled. In flavor it resembles Celery, but with a sweet taste and a more delicate odor. 750 Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. $1.50.

ICE-PLANT

CULTURE.—Sow in good garden soil as soon as the ground becomes warm in spring, in shallow drills 1 foot apart. Thrives well in hot, dry climates. 755 Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts.

KALE, or BORECOLE

CHOU VERT FRISE *Col* Krauskohl

CULTURE.—Nos. 760 to 765 are cultivated and grown exactly like Cabbage. No. 766 sow in August and September for early greens. Sow 770 early in the spring in a hotbed, and when from 1 to 2 inches high transplant into a bed or border that has been highly manured and deeply dug. Sea Kale is not fit to eat until it has been blanched, either under large pots, or by banking up with sand.

SIBERIAN KALE.

760 **Curled Dwarf Green Scotch.** Very dwarf and spreading; best strain; largely grown in the south, being sown in August and Sept. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

762 " **Tall Green Scotch.** A taller growth of the above. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

763 " **Dwarf Brown.** Very hardy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

765 " **Striped and Variegated.** For garnishing. Pkt. 5c., oz. 25c., ¼lb. 75c., lb. $2.50.

766 " **Siberian, Thorburn Improved.** Uniformly dwarf, green curled; hardy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

770 **Sea Kale.** Very fine; resembles Celery. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. $2.50.

772 **Pe-tsai.** (The Chinese Cabbage.) Grows like Cos Lettuce. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., ¼lb. 75c., lb. $2.50.

774 **Jersey Winter Kale, or Cow Cabbage.** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. $1.

KOHLRABI

CHOU-RAVE *Colinabo* Kohlrabi

CULTURE.—This is an excellent vegetable, and should be grown in every garden. Sow in spring, in rows 18 inches apart, afterwards thinning the plants to 8 or 10 inches. If the weather is suitable the thinnings may be planted, but it is considered difficult to transplant. Keep the weeds down, and when the thickened stems above ground are 2 or 3 inches through they are fit to eat, and should be used at once, being tough when old. They are cooked same as turnips, and when well grown and used at the proper stage, are tender and very palatable, with a fine and delicate flavor.

		Per oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
780	**Early White Vienna.** Handsome and delicate; white ball. (See Plate IV)	$0 25	$0 75	$2 50
782	**Early White Vienna.** For frames	35	1 00	3 25
783	**Early Purple Vienna.** Purple ball; a very good sort	30	85	2 50
785	**Early Purple Vienna.** For frames	35	1 00	3 25
786	**Large White, or Green.** Forms a larger ball; not so fine, but more productive	15	50	1 50
787	**Large Purple.** Productive	15	50	1 50

LETTUCE

LAITUE *Lechuga* Salat

CULTURE.—Sow Nos. 812, 815, 823, 826 and 827 in hotbeds in March, and in the open ground as soon as it can be worked, and transplant to rows 8 inches apart. Sow in two weeks' time same varieties again, as also Cos, for a succession. In August sow any of the varieties. In October some of these may be planted in frames, to head in winter and early spring. Always sow thin, and thin out well, or the plants will not be strong. The last spring sowing had better be grown where sown, being thinned out to 6 or 8 inches apart. To have Cos in good order they must be sown in a hotbed early in the year, and transplanted to a coldframe, so as to have good plants to set out at the opening of the ground. They require tying for a few days, when grown, to blanch. Lettuce requires good ground, enriched with thoroughly rotted manure and well pulverized. The afterculture should be close and careful, to secure the best results.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
808	**Giant Crystal Head.** A splendid new cabbage Lettuce, very large, solid; outside leaves bright green, inside crystal white with yellow heart, fine flavor; crisp and tender	$0 10	$0 40	$1 25	$4 00
809	**Emperor William.** (New.) Light yellow, solid head, with brownish spots. Very tender; stands heat well	10	20	60	2 00
810	**Thorburn Maximum.** The largest, solidest, crispest and best	05	15	30	1 00
812	**Improved Emperor Forcing.** Yellow, earliest of all; suited only for frames	05	20	50	1 50
815	**Thorburn Market-Gardener's Private Stock.** A selected strain; solid, large heads, resisting the sun for a long time before shooting up	05	20	50	1 50
820	**Coldframe White Cabbage.** For starting in coldframes and setting out early	05	20	50	1 50
821	**Thorburn Yellow Winter.** The finest of all coldframe sorts	05	20	50	1 50
822	**Hubbard Market.** A large, white cabbage variety; for forcing or open ground	05	15	40	1 25
823	**Big Boston.** Fine for forcing in coldframes or for open ground	05	20	50	1 50
824	**Large Boston Market.** Very large, solid heads; fine for forcing	05	20	50	1 50
825	**Deacon.** Large, solid summer cabbage variety	05	15	30	1 00
826	**Early Curled Simpson.** A leading early sort; very tender; white seed	05	15	30	1 00
827	**Black-Seeded Simpson.** A superior variety; large, and of light color	05	15	30	1 00
829	**American Gathering.** Twisted and curled leaves; fine for early or late sowing	05	15	30	1 00
830	**Reichner.** Large, white, solid heads; good for forcing or outside	05	15	30	1 00
831	**Sensation.** A fine, solid head variety; for forcing or open ground	05	15	30	1 00
832	**Thorburn Glass-House.** For forcing under glass	05	20	60	2 00
835	**Tennisball White Seed.** A well-known forcing variety	05	15	30	1 00
837	**Stone Tennisball Black Seed.** Forms close, hard heads; for forcing	05	15	30	1 00
840	**White Summer Cabbage.** Close heads, of good size; fine for summer	05	15	30	1 00
841	**California Cream Butter.** Very large, solid heads; inside very white	05	15	30	1 00
842	**New York Cabbage.** Large, solid heads; dark green color	05	15	40	1 25
844	**Tilton White Star.** Excellent for forcing or early outdoor planting	05	15	30	1 00
845	**Golden Queen Forcer.** Medium size, golden yellow, solid heads; very early.	05	15	40	1 25
846	**Denver Market.** Large, solid heads; good for forcing or outdoors	05	15	30	1 00
847	**Improved Salamander.** Fine, compact heads; resists summer heat admirably	05	20	50	1 50
848	**Thorburn Mammoth Butter, Black Seed.** A selected strain, with large, solid yellow heads. The favorite variety of New York market-gardeners	05	20	50	1 50
849	**Large Gray-Seeded Butter.** One of the best; large head	05	15	30	1 00
850	**Grand Rapids Forcing.** Large, tender; one of the best for early forcing	05	15	40	1 25
851	**Brigg's Forcing.** A first-class new forcing sort	05	15	30	1 00
852	**Shotwell Brown Head.** Large, handsome, tender heads; very hardy	10	30	85	3 00
853	**Trocadero.** Hardy and early; for spring or summer; green leaves, tinged russet.	05	20	50	1 50
854	**Improved Hanson.** Very large and solid; withstands the hot sun well	05	15	30	1 00
855	**Hardy Green Hammersmith**	05	15	30	1 00
856	**Iceberg.** Large, solid heads, very handsome; tender and crisp	05	20	50	1 50
857	**Mignonette.** Distinct russet-colored; very solid and compact	05	20	50	1 50
858	**White Cos Romaine.** Fine, if sown very early; requires tying up to blanch	05	20	50	1 50
859	**Trianon Self-Closing Cos.** Finest of all the Cos sorts; resists heat well	05	20	50	1 50

LEEK

POIREAU *Puerro* Porro

CULTURE.—Sow very early in the spring in drills 6 inches apart and 1 inch deep. Thin out to 1 inch. When about 7 inches high, transplant them in rows 12 inches apart, and as deep as possible, but do not cover the young center leaves. Water thoroughly, if dry when planted out. Draw earth up to them as they grow; rich soil is required. Take up and store in earth in a cool cellar before winter weather. The seeds may also be sown in September, and the young plants transplanted in spring to where they are to remain.

LEEK.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
862	**Best Large Flag Winter.** Hardy and productive	$0 05	$0 20	$0 50	$1 50
864	**Large Rouen Winter.** A standard sort; fine keeper	05	20	50	1 50
866	**Large Carentan, or Musselburgh.** Distinct and dark-colored leaves; stout in habit, and hardy	05	20	60	1 75
867	**London Summer**	05	15	40	1 25

MELON, MUSK

MELON MUSCADE *Melon Muscatel* Cantalupe

CULTURE.—Select a light, sandy, rich soil, and after all danger of frosts is over, and the ground has become warm and dry, plant in hills 4 to 6 feet apart each way, 6 to 12 seeds to a hill. When up, and all danger of insects has passed, pull out all but 3 plants. Cultivate until the vines cover the ground, and pinch the ends of the growing shoots to induce early fruiting. Ashes, lime, or even dry road dust, is excellent to sift over young plants when the dew is on, to prevent the attacks of insects. A few hills for early use may be had by sowing in hotbeds, on pieces of sod or in pots. The seed may also be started out of doors under hand frames or glasses. It is quite important that proper soil be selected for growing Musk Melons.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
870	**Long Island Beauty.** On style of Hackensack. The earliest and finest in quality, and the most beautiful Musk Melon	$0 05	$0 15	$0 40	$1 25
872	**Champion Market.** Large, slightly elongated, netted; flesh light green; early	05	10	20	60
874	**Netted Gem, Round.** Very early; small and of fine flavor; green flesh	05	10	20	50
876	**Netted Gem, Oblong.** Same as above, save in shape	05	10	25	50
883	**The Surprise.** Early; oblong, with rich orange flesh of good quality	05	10	20	60
884	**Melrose.** Oval, dark green, densely netted; flesh green, shading to salmon	05	10	20	60
885	**White Japan.** Early, with light green flesh and white skin	05	10	20	60
886	**Rocky Ford.** Improved Netted Gem; very sweet and fine-flavored; oblong	05	10	20	60
887	**Nutmeg.** Named for its shape; green flesh, sweet; good for main crop; early	05	10	20	60
888	**Jenny Lind.** Small, green-fleshed; very early; good quality	05	10	20	60
889	**Hackensack.** Large, round and of good quality; a popular variety; early	05	10	20	60
890	**Extra-Early Hackensack.** Ripens 10 days earlier than the Hackensack	05	10	25	70
891	**Osage.** Cocoanut-shaped; yellow flesh; light green, netted skin; good quality	05	10	20	60
892	**Hybrid Bay View.** Very prolific, and of great size, oblong; green flesh; late	05	10	20	50
893	**French Perfection.** Salmon flesh, very sweet; round, netted	05	15	30	1 00
894	**Orange Christina.** One of the finest orange sorts; round, very early	05	10	20	60
895	**The Banquet.** Beautifully netted, medium-sized; flesh rich salmon; fine quality	05	10	25	70
896	**Ward Nectar.** Small, finely netted; green flesh; fine flavor; early	05	10	20	60
897	**Cosmopolitan.** Round, densely netted; green flesh; very sweet	05	10	20	50
898	**Baltimore Market.** Oblong; orange flesh, of fine quality; intermediate	05	10	20	60
899	**Newport.** Extra-early, small, round; green flesh of fine flavor	05	10	25	80
900	**Emerald Gem.** Small, extra-early; dark green skin, orange flesh; very sweet.	05	10	20	60
901	**Perfected Delmonico.** Heavily netted, orange-pink flesh, small, round	05	10	20	60
902	**Tip Top Nutmeg.** An improved strain; very sweet	05	10	20	60
903	**Texas Cannon Ball.** Round; handsomely netted, green flesh; prolific	05	10	20	60
904	**Green Montreal.** Large, round, netted; flesh thick and light green; late	05	10	20	60
905	**Long Yellow Cantelope.** Yellow flesh, late; well adapted to the north	05	10	20	50
906	**Paul Rose.** Handsome, oval, new variety; rich orange flesh, very sweet	05	10	20	60
907	**Jersey Belle.** Deeply ribbed, heavily netted; green flesh; fine quality	05	10	20	60
908	**Banana Citron.** Cucumber-shaped, highly perfumed; late	05	10	20	60
909	**Pomegranate.** Ornamental; for perfume; late	05	15	40	1 25
910	**Mango Melon, or "Vine Orange."** (Also called "Vegetable Peach.") Size, shape and color of an orange; thick, meaty flesh	05	15	30	1 00
912	**Winter Pineapple.** An extraordinary melon, which can be kept in splendid condition for months after being pulled. Suitable for the south only	05	15	40	1 25
914	**New Giant.** Round-shaped; light green color; skin smooth, with little netting; flesh deep salmon color, thick, fine-grained, and not stringy; very late.	05	10	20	70

IMPORTED VARIETIES OF MUSK MELON

ENGLISH FRAME SORTS

		Pkt.
920	**Royal Favorite.** Very fine, white, thick flesh; a most valuable new sort	$0 25
921	**Invincible Scarlet**	25
923	**Monroe's Little Heath**	25
925	**Blenheim Orange**	25
926	**Gilbert's Green Flesh**	25
927	**Lord Beaconsfield**	25
928	**Bishop's Favorite**	25

FRENCH VARIETIES

☞*These sorts ripen outdoors here, and are well worthy of cultivation.*

		Pkt.
930	**Red-Fleshed Lyons.** Almost solid, orange flesh of the finest quality	$0 25
931	**Green-Fleshed Provence**	25
932	**Orange-Fleshed Trevoux**	25
933	**Nevers Warted**	25

MELON, WATER

MELON D'EAU *Zandia* Waſſermelone

CULTURE.—Treat the same as Musk Melon, except that they should be planted 8 or 10 feet apart, according to variety. Light soil is best.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
950	**Hungarian Honey.** A very early sort. Fine for northern latitudes; perfectly round; flesh brilliant red	$0 05	$0 10	$0 20	$0 60
955	**Jordan Gray Monarch.** Largest grown; crimson flesh; late	05	10	20	60
963	**Kolb Gem.** Large, good shipper; bright red flesh of fine quality; intermediate.	05	10	20	50
964	**Pride of Georgia.** Round, large; crisp, bright red flesh; intermediate	05	10	20	60
965	**The Boss.** Oblong, dark green; flesh deep scarlet, rind thin; intermediate	05	10	20	60
969	**Dark Icing.** Solid, dark green skin; of superior quality; white seed; early.	05	10	20	60
970	**Light Icing.** Round; pink flesh of fine quality	05	10	20	60
972	**Mammoth Ironclad.** Long, very large, late; red flesh; good shipper	05	10	20	60
973	**White-Seeded Ice Cream.** Very early; red flesh	05	10	20	60
975	**Phinney.** Early, and of fine quality; red flesh	05	10	20	60
977	**Dixie.** Excellent quality; very large and solid; flesh red; intermediate	05	10	20	50
978	**Duke Jones.** Large, handsome, dark green; red flesh of fine flavor	05	10	20	60
980	**Seminole.** Very large; quality first-rate; intermediate	05	10	20	60
981	**Cuban Queen.** Solid; skin marked regularly; excellent quality; early	05	10	20	50
982	**Blue Gem**	05	10	20	60
984	**Black Spanish.** Large, roundish, nearly black; dark red flesh; early	05	10	20	60
985	**Black Boulder.** Very large, productive; oblong, symmetrical; dark green	05	10	20	60
986	**Black Diamond.** Dark green, tough skin; large size, round	05	10	20	60
988	**Kleckley Sweets.** Exceedingly sweet and fine flavored; dark green skin, thin rind, flesh solid, scarlet and firm	05	10	20	60
990	**Mountain Sweet.** An old and reliable sort; flesh red; late	05	10	20	50
994	**Florida Favorite.** An improvement on Rattlesnake; intermediate	05	10	20	60
997	**Goodwin Imperial.** Crimson flesh, fine quality; small, round; extra-early.	05	10	20	60
1000	**Southern Rattlesnake.** Oblong, dark and striped; bright red flesh; late	05	10	20	50
1001	**Cole Early.** Medium size; red flesh; green skin	05	10	20	60
1002	**Sweetheart.** Very large; bright skin; fine quality	05	10	20	60
1003	**Wonderful Sugar.** Very sweet; handsome, oblong shape	05	10	20	60
1004	**Apple Pie, or Colorado Citron.** Used for preserves; green seed	05	10	20	60
1005	**Citron.** Round and handsome; for preserving; red seed	05	10	20	60

MARTYNIA

(*For Pickles.*) Gemſenhorn

CULTURE.—Sow in May in the open ground, 3 feet apart in each direction, where the plants are to remain; or the seed may be sown in a hotbed, and the seedlings afterwards transplanted. These varieties are productive, and fine for pickles. Pick when small and tender, and preserve the same as Cucumbers.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1010	**Craniolaria**	$0 05	$0 25	$0 75	$2 50
1011	**Proboscidea**	05	25	75	2 50
1012	**Lutea**	05	25	75	2 50

MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & CO. Newport, R. I.

Gentlemen: I have pleasure in stating that after seven months' trial, *I am entirely satisfied with your New Ball-Bearing Mower.* It runs easily and does better work, and it costs nothing during the season for repairs. I have used Excelsior, Philadelphia, New Model—all were good in their day. But give me Thorburn's Ball-Bearing *now.* Yours very truly,

(Signed) ROBERT McLEOD,
Gardener to D. B. FEARING, Esq.

MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & CO. Erskine Park, Lenox, Mass.

Gentlemen: Your Ball-Bearing machine was in constant use here last summer and gave entire satisfaction. I consider it *the best machine we ever had.* Yours very truly,

(Signed) E. J. NORMAN,
Supt. for MRS. WESTINGHOUSE.

☞*We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the ounce or packet*

MUSTARD

MOUTARDE *Mostaza* Senf

CULTURE.—Sow thickly during early spring, in shallow drills, and press the earth well down. For fall salad, sow in September, or in frames or boxes during winter.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1020	**Black.** These seeds form the mustard of commerce	$0 05	$0 05	$0 10	$0 25
1021	**White London.** Leaves used for salads while young; grows very rapidly	05	05	10	25
1023	**Giant Southern Curled.** Very large leaves	05	10	20	50
1024	**Chinese Broad-Leaved.** Leaves of agreeable flavor when cooked like Spinach	05	10	20	60

MUSHROOM SPAWN

BLANC DE CHAMPIGNON *Seta* Champignonbrut

CULTURE.—Mushrooms may be grown in cellars, under benches of greenhouses, or in sheds, wherever the temperature of 50 degrees can be kept up through the winter. The beds should be made from November to February, according to the time the Mushrooms are wanted, and it requires about two months for them to begin bearing. Secure fresh horse-dung, free from straw and litter, and mix an equal bulk of loam from an old pasture with it. Keep this under cover, taking care to turn it every day to prevent heating, until the pile is large enough to make a bed of the required size. Three or four feet wide, 8 inches deep, and any length desired, are the proper proportions for a bed; but these may be varied. Prepare the mixture of loam and manure, making the bed in layers, and pounding down each with the back of the spade. Leave this to heat through for a few days, and as soon as the heat subsides to 90 degrees, make holes in the bed about a foot apart each way, into which put pieces of the spawn 2 or 3 inches in diameter; fill up the holes with the compost, and at the expiration of a week or 10 days the spawn will have thoroughly diffused itself through the bed. Spread a layer of fresh soil over the heap to the depth of 2 inches, and cover with 3 or 4 inches of hay, straw or litter. Examine the bed often to see that it does not get dry. Take special care, however, when water is given, that it be at a temperature of about 100 degrees.

MUSHROOM.

From experience with French and English Spawn we find there is an important difference between them. If the manure in the bed is in proper condition, the French Spawn will take hold and grow fully as well as the English; but if the bed is not in the right state, it will often rot. The English Spawn, on the contrary, after starting a little, will remain in a comparatively dormant state for a long time without losing its vitality. It is well to keep these points in mind in ordering spawn. The French spawn should be slightly moistened by sprinkling with water for two or three days before planting.

1030 **English Spawn.** 15 cts. per lb., 10 lbs. for $1, 100 lbs., $9.
1031 **French Spawn.** 50 cts. per lb.

NASTURTIUM

CAPUCINE *Maraneula* Nasturtium

CULTURE.—Sow as soon as all danger of frost is past, in drills about an inch deep. The tall kinds require fences or poles on which to climb. The seeds are used in flavoring pickles, or as a substitute for Capers.

OKRA.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1040	**Tall Crimson**	$0 05	$0 15	$0 30	$1 00
1041	**Tall Yellow**	05	15	30	1 00
1042	**Tall Mixed**	05	10	25	75
1043	**Dwarf Mixed**	05	10	30	1 00

OKRA, or GUMBO

GOMBAUD *Quimbombo* Safran

CULTURE.—Sow late in the spring, after the ground has become warm, in drills 3 feet apart, where the plants are to remain. Thin out to from 9 to 12 inches. They should be well manured. They may also be raised in pots or a hotbed, and transplanted.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1045	**Long Green.** Dwarf, very productive; long, green pods.	$0 05	$0 10	$0 20	$0 50
1046	**White Velvet.** Tender white pods; smooth and velvety in appearance	05	10	20	50
1047	**Dwarf Green Prolific**	05	10	20	50
1048	**Round White.** Smooth pod	05	10	20	60
1049	**Perkins' Improved.** Fine strain.	05	10	20	50

ONION

OIGNON *Cebolla* Zwiebel

CULTURE.—Sow in rich, sandy soil, in drills 1 foot apart, as soon as the ground can be worked in spring. Thin to 3 or 4 inches, using the rake and hoe frequently to keep down the weeds. The finest Onions are produced by the new method of sowing the seed in hotbed in February and March, and transplanting the seedlings to the open ground.

		Pkt.	Per oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1060	White Early Barletta. A small white Italian sort; earliest of all	$0 05	$0 30	$0 85	$2 75
1061	" Queen. Pure white; small; flat; extra-early; fine for pickling	05	30	85	2 50
1062	" Pearl, Italian grown. Extra-early; round; white; fine flavor	05	30	85	2 75
1063	" Victoria. Italian, white, globular sort; very large; mild flavor	05	30	85	2 50
1064	" Large Portugal. The standard large flat sort of the N. Y. markets	05	25	75	2 50
1065	" Large Globe (Southport strain). Very large and handsome	05	25	75	2 50
1066	" Tripoli. Large white Italian variety	05	20	60	2 00
1067	" Mammoth Garganus, or Silver King. Large silvery white Italian	05	25	75	2 50
1068	" Maggiajola. A favorite Italian variety, early; mild flavor	05	20	50	1 50
1069	" Bermuda (Teneriffe grown). *Sold out.*				
1070	" Ætna. Fine white Italian variety	05	25	75	2 50
1071	" Dutch Round Hard. One of the best white pickling sorts	05	20	50	1 50
1072	" Thorburn Excelsior Pickling. One of the best whites for pickling	05	20	50	1 50
1073	" Bunching, or Italian Silver Skin	05	20	50	1 50
1080	Yellow Danvers. A standard sort; early and a good keeper	05	15	40	90
1081	" Globe Danvers. Of more globular shape; keeps well	05	15	40	1 00
1082	" Strasburg, or Dutch. Fine keeper; flat; yellow skin, white flesh	05	15	40	1 00
1083	" Large Globe (Southport strain). The finest large yellow	05	15	50	1 25
1084	" Globe Spanish, or Prizetaker. Immense size; globe-shaped	05	20	50	1 75
1085	" Cracker. Flat, extra-early; fine keeper	05	15	30	1 00
1086	" Giant Rocca. Productive and mild; of large size, Italian	05	15	50	1 50
1090	Red Large Wethersfield. Half-early, and a good keeper; large size	05	15	50	1 25
1091	" Large Globe (Southport strain). The finest large red sort	05	15	50	1 40
1092	" Early Red Flat. Medium size, very early, mild flavor	05	15	50	1 50
1093	" Giant Rocca. Productive and mild; large size; Italian	05	20	50	1 50
1094	" Australian Brown. Medium size, hard, solid; very early	05	15	30	90
1098	" Bolton Brownish Pink. For sets	05	15	30	90
1099	" Mammoth Garganus. Very large Italian sort	05	15	50	1 60
1100	" Victoria. Italian, red, globular sort; very large; mild flavor	05	15	50	1 60
1101	" Bermuda (Teneriffe grown). *Sold out.*				
1102	" Ætna. A fine Italian variety	05	20	60	2 00
1103	" Bassano. Dark blood-red Italian sort	05	20	60	2 00
1110	Welsh. The leaves are used for salad early in spring. Sow early in fall	05	20	60	2 00
1113	Imported Shallot Seed	10	50		
1115	Potato Onion Seed	10	50		
1117	Chives Seed	25			

ONION SETS, ETC.

Onion Sets and Tops should be planted near the surface, in drills about 12 inches apart and 4 inches in the rows. They must have high culture for the best results. They are valuable for early use, and where Onions from seed cannot be raised the first year, they are essential.

☞*These are the prices ruling in January; later on they may be higher, owing to shrinkage and rotting.*

	Per qt.	½pk.	Pk.	Bus.
Yellow Onion Sets	$0 20	$0 60	$1 00	$3 50
White Onion Sets	25	75	1 25	4 00
Red Onion Sets	20	60	1 00	3 75

	Per qt.	½pk.	Pk.	Bus.
White Potato Onions	$0 25	$0 75	$1 25	$4 00
Yellow Potato Onions	25	75	1 25	4 00

ORACH, or FRENCH SPINACH

ARROCHE *Armuella*

CULTURE.—Sow early in spring; cultivate and use like Spinach.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1120	Red. Distinct; dark red leaves	$0 05	$0 15	$0 30	$1 00
1121	White. Pale green leaves, almost yellow	05	15	30	1 00

J. M. THORBURN & CO. Cutchogue, N. Y., July 13, 1898.

Gentlemen: I have used your Gilt-Edge, Snowball and Erfurt Cauliflowers for the last 16 years, and always with good success. I have also used other well-known kinds from other houses, but yours always came out ahead. I have also been selling different kinds of Cauliflower seeds for the three years past for the Southold Town Agricultural Society, and the demand is three to one in favor of yours.

Yours respectfully, (Signed) HENRY KAELIN,
Purchasing Agent Southold Town Agricultural Society.

PEAS

Pois *Chicharos o Guisantes* Erbſen

CULTURE.—A week may be gained in earliness by sowing a quantity in moist sand placed in a box in the cellar, and planting outside when well sprouted. Light, dry soil, not overrich, suits the Pea. Sow as early as the ground can be worked, and again every ten days for succession. Peas may be sown in this vicinity as late as 20th of August. Medium and late Peas must be planted early; Extra-Earlies may be planted again in August. Sow in single or double rows, from 4 to 6 feet apart, according to the different heights, about an inch apart in the row (except such sorts as we note to sow thinly), and 4 inches deep. In this climate the O'Rourke Pea, if planted from the 10th to the last of August, will produce a fair crop for fall picking, when Peas will be most acceptable. Hoe often, and keep the ground clean and fine. The tall sorts can be made to bear more freely by pinching-in. The dwarf varieties may be grown in beds like bush beans, with rows about the same distance apart. The holes which are sometimes found in peas are caused by the pea weevil (*Bruchus pisi*). The beetles lay their eggs on the young pods, and the larvæ, as soon as hatched, make their way through the pods into the nearest peas. If the new aphide attacks the peas spray the vines every day with clear water of the same temperature as the atmosphere.

EXTRA-EARLY PEAS

		Height in feet.	Per qt.	Per ½pk.	Per pk.	Per bus.
1130	**Thorburn Extra-Early Market.** Our standard market-garden extra-early Pea; productive and profitable to grow	2½	$0 30	$0 85	$1 50	$5 50
1132	**First-of-All.** First-class selected strain of extra-earlies	2½	30	85	1 50	5 50
1134	**Philadelphia.** Resembling First-of-All	3	25	75	1 25	4 75
1136	**Daniel O'Rourke Improved.** Extra-early; favorite market-garden sort	2½	30	85	1 50	5 50
1138	**Alaska.** One of the very earliest blue Peas; quite productive	2½	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
1139	*Thomas Laxton. For description see novelties . . . . . pt., 40c.	3	75			
1140	*Gradus. Without doubt the finest extra-early Pea yet introduced; it is in condition to pick about four days after our Extra-Early Market. The pods are very large, and well filled with large *wrinkled* deep green peas of the very finest quality	3	50	1 75	3 25	12 00
1141	*Exonian. One of the finest extra-early wrinkled sorts	2½	30	85	1 50	5 00
1142	*American Wonder. Early and productive; fine quality	1	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
1143	*Nott's Excelsior. Splendid early wrinkled sort; very prolific	1	35	1 25	2 00	7 50
1144	*Alpha. An extra-early wrinkled Pea; sow thickly	3	30	85	1 50	5 00
1145	*Premium Gem. Early; straight pods, well filled	1	30	1 00	1 75	6 50
1146	*McLean Little Gem. Early; straight pods	1½	30	1 00	1 75	6 50
1147	*Blue Beauty. Pods medium size; peas of fine flavor	2	25	75	1 25	4 50
1148	*Gregory's Surprise. A fine wrinkled variety, and only four days later than our Extra-Early Market	2	30	85	1 50	5 50
1149	*William Hurst. Fine dwarf wrinkled, on style of American Wonder	1	30	85	1 50	5 50
1151	*Duke of York. Very large, long, full pods, and peas of the finest flavor; very early and productive; one of the finest Peas grown	3	30	85	1 50	5 50

EARLY AND MEDIUM PEAS

1160	*Daisy. A dwarf, wrinkled, second-early variety, bearing large, well-filled pods, each containing 8 to 10 deep-colored peas of the finest flavor	1½	40	1 50	2 75	10 00
1162	*McLean Advancer. A fine standard sort, of excellent quality	2½	30	85	1 50	5 00
1164	*Abundance. Long, round, well-filled pods; sow thinly	1½	30	85	1 50	5 00
1165	*Horsford Market-Garden. On the style of Advancer; very prolific	2½	30	85	1 50	5 00
1166	*Everbearing. Long pods, large pea; sow thinly	2½	30	85	1 50	5 00
1167	Pride of the Market. Very large pods, green peas; sow thinly	2	30	85	1 50	5 00
1168	*Prince of Wales. Heavy cropper; peas of fine flavor	3	30	85	1 50	5 00
1169	*Champion of England. A well-known, standard variety; sow thickly	5	25	75	1 25	4 50
1170	*Duke of Albany (American Champion). Immense pods on style of Telephone; very superior	5	30	85	1 50	5 00
1171	*Heroine. Large, full pods; enormously productive	2½	30	85	1 50	5 00
1172	Fillbasket. Of excellent flavor; one of the best	2½	30	85	1 50	5 00
1173	*Shropshire Hero. Very productive; fine flavor; long, handsome pods	2½	30	85	1 50	5 00
1174	*Yorkshire Hero. A spreading variety; very productive; sow thinly	2½	30	85	1 50	5 00

MAIN AND LATE CROP PEAS

1181	*Juno. One of the very finest dwarf wrinkled sorts. Large straight pods; fine quality; very productive	1½	30	85	1 50	5 00
1182	*Admiral Dewey. Enormous pods, large wrinkled peas of finest flavor; very productive	3½	35	1 00	1 75	6 50
1183	*Stratagem. Very large pods; peas of first quality	1½	30	85	1 50	5 00
1184	*Queen. Very large, handsome pods, filled with large, dark green peas of finest flavor; first-class main-crop variety	2½	30	85	1 50	5 00

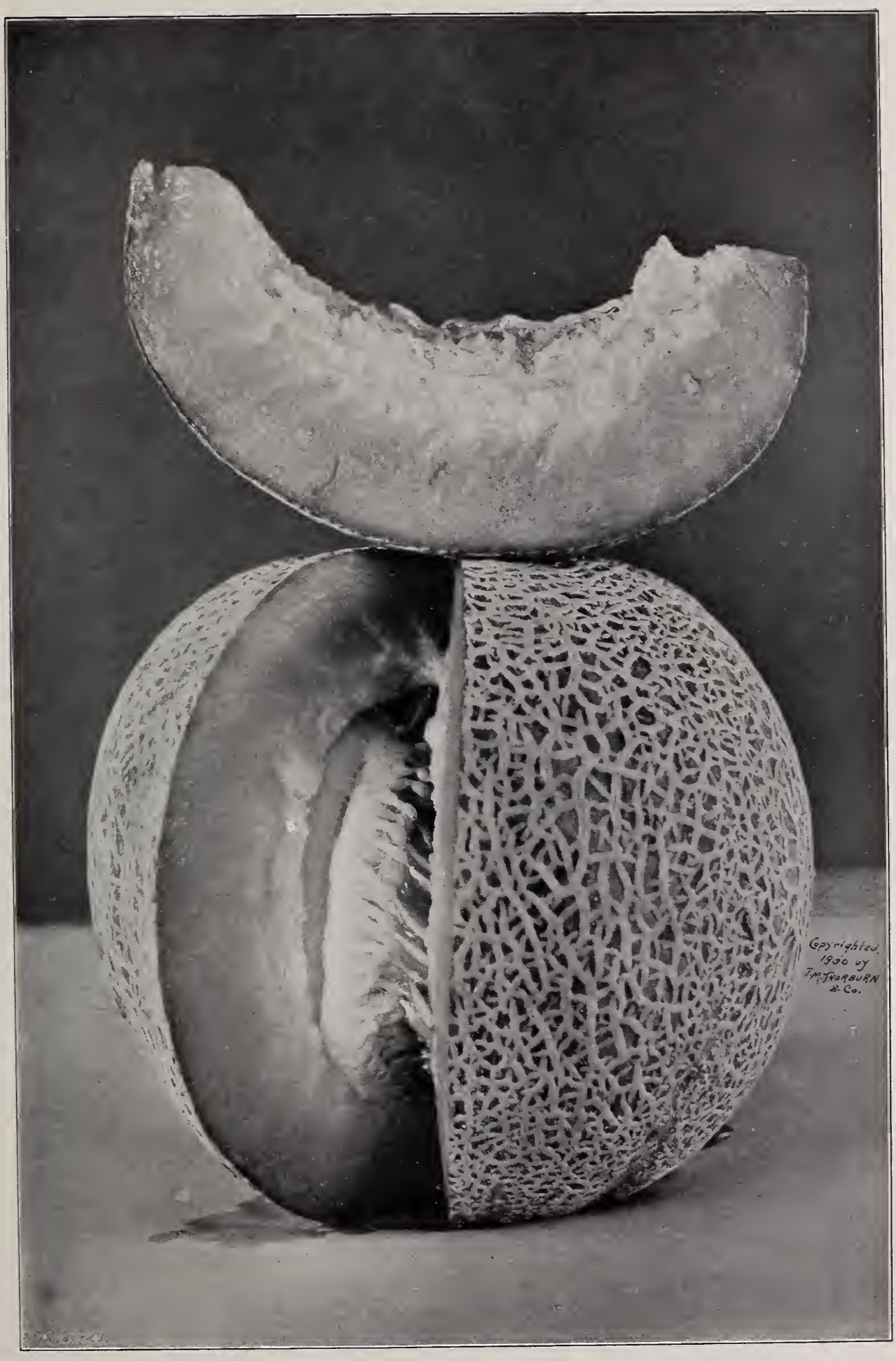


PLATE V — THORBURN LONG ISLAND BEAUTY MUSKMELON (See page 24)

Red Globe Onions (See page 27)

White Globe Onions (See page 27)

PLATE VI

MAIN AND LATE CROP PEAS, continued

		Height in feet.	Per qt.	Per ½pk.	Per pk.	Per bus.
1185	**Telegraph (L. I. Mammoth).** Very large pods and peas; excellent	4	$0 25	$0 75	$1 25	$4 25
1186	***Telephone.** Enormous pods and peas of best quality. (See Plate VII)	4	30	85	1 50	5 00
1187	**White Marrowfat.** A favorite; heavy yielder	4	20	60	1 00	3 00
1188	**Black-Eyed Marrowfat.** Very hardy and prolific; for market	3	20	60	1 00	3 00

SUGAR PEAS (EDIBLE PODS)

Sugar Peas have edible pods, which are eaten when young.

1190	**Giant White.** Very large; fine quality	5	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
1191	**Large Melting Sugar.** One of the best edible pod sorts	4	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
1192	**Dwarf Sugar.** Very early and prolific	1	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
1193	**Mammoth Gray-Seeded Sugar.** Immense pods	5	35	1 25	2 00	7 00

☞ Those marked with a star (*) are wrinkled marrows, and, unless otherwise stated, should be sown thicker than the round Peas, and not till the ground has become warm, as they are more liable to rot. They are the finest flavored of all Peas.

PARSLEY

PERSIL *Perijil* Peterſilie

CULTURE.—Soak the seeds a few hours in lukewarm water, and sow early in spring, and until the middle of July, in drills 1 foot apart. Thin out the plants to 4 inches. To preserve in winter, transplant to a light cellar or coldframe. No. 1207 should be thinned out while young, and managed in after cultivation the same as Carrots and Parsnips.

EXTRA-CURLED PARSLEY.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1200	**Extra Curled. Superior.**	$0 05	$0 10	$0 25	$0 75
1201	**Moss Curled.** Very pretty.	05	10	25	75
1202	**Fern-Leaved.** Fine curled.	05	10	25	75
1204	**Plain.** The ordinary form.	05	10	20	50
1205	**Beauty of the Parterre.** For edging, and equally good as a condiment	05	15	35	1 00
1207	**Hamburg, or Rooted.** Edible roots	05	10	20	60

PARSNIP

PANAIS *Chirijia* Paſtinake

CULTURE.—Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in rich soil, in drills 18 inches apart. The ground should be well and deeply dug. Thin to 6 or 8 inches in the rows. Hoe and cultivate often to keep down weeds.

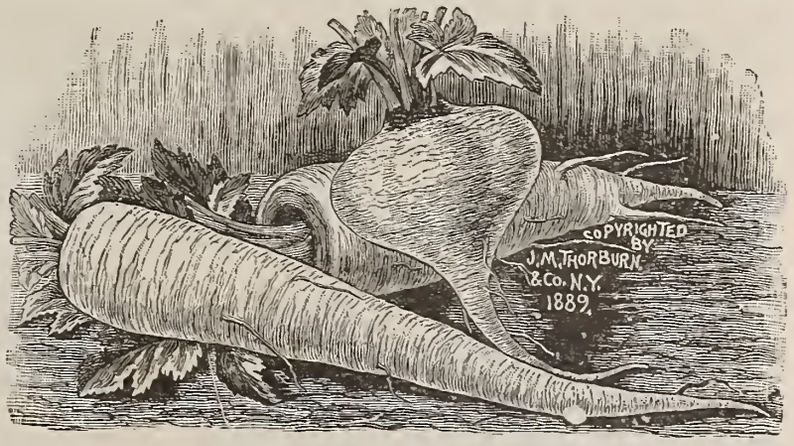
1215 **Thorburn Hollow Crown.** A market-gardener's strain. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 50c.

1217 **Long White.** A standard variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

1218 **Abbott Improved.** Smooth and quite large; fine sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60c.

1219 **Maltese.** One of the best sorts; not quite as long as the Long White. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

1220 **Early Round.** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.



PARSNIPS.

MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & Co. Lenox, Mass., January 27, 1899.

Gentlemen: I am pleased to say that your grass seed has given me every satisfaction. I sowed down about seven acres (four bushels per acre), under very trying conditions of weather, and, contrary to my expectations, I now have *a lawn marvelously free from weeds*, which was the admiration of all who saw it last summer. Yours respectfully,

(Signed) ALFRED J. LOVELESS,
Gardener to JOHN SLOAN, Esq.

MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & Co. "The Reef," Newport, R. ., January 28, 1899.

Gentlemen: I have had splendid success with your special grass mixture, as well as your lawn-restoring grass seed, and I am satisfied that *a cleaner or better mixture cannot be gotten anywhere.* Yours truly,

(Signed) HERMAN LIPS,
Gardener to T. M. DAVIS, Esq.

PEPPER

PIMENT *Pimiento* Pfeffer

CULTURE.—Sow in hotbeds in March, and when the soil has become warm, set in rows 2 feet apart and 18 inches in the rows; hoe frequently. The plants may also be forwarded in small pots.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1230	**Ruby King.** Beautiful bright red, 4 to 6 in. long; mild; best for stuffing	$0 05	$0 30	$0 85	$3 00
1232	**Large Squash.** Productive; for pickles	05	30	85	3 00
1233	**Oxheart.** Heart-shaped, medium size; fine for pickling	10	35	1 25	4 00
1234	**Long Red Cayenne.** Bright red, slender pods, 3 inches long; pungent	05	25	75	2 50
1236	**Large Bell.** Large bright red; largely used for pickling. It is of such mild flavor that it may be eaten as a vegetable	05	25	65	2 25
1237	**Procopp Giant.** Very large size and brightly colored; fine flavor	10	35	1 00	3 50
1238	**Sweet Golden Dawn.** Very handsome and distinct, and of mild flavor; small.	05	25	75	2 50
1239	**Mammoth Golden Queen.** Very large fruits; rich, golden yellow color; early.	05	25	75	2 50
1240	**Red Cherry.** Cherry-shaped; for pickles, for which they are largely used	05	30	85	3 00
1241	**Yellow Cherry.** Like above, but yellow	05	30	85	3 00
1242	**Red Chili.** Very productive; very small; red, and very pungent	05	25	75	2 50
1243	**Red Cluster.** A new type of Chili, with upright, bright red fruits	05	30	85	3 00
1244	**Monstrous.** Very large, about 6 inches long and 3 inches thick; of mild flavor and valuable for use when green	05	25	75	2 50
1245	**Sweet Spanish.** Large, mild; used for salad	05	25	75	2 50
1246	**Sweet Mountain.** Large size; regular, handsome shape, mild flavor; very early. Largely used for mango pickles	05	25	75	2 50
1247	**Celestial.** At first fruit is yellow, but when fully matured a deep scarlet	05	25	75	2 50
1250	**Elephant's Trunk.** Long scarlet fruits, shape of an elephant's trunk	10	30	1 00	3 00
1255	**Tabasco.** Bush 2 feet high; small, long, bright red fruits in clusters; very hot and the best for pepper sauce and pickling	10	30	1 00	3 00
1256	**Red Harold.** Size, shape and color of Ruby King, but the fruits grow upright above the foliage, thus ripening better. Very mild; fine for stuffing	10	30	85	3 00
1257	**Red Pointed Calabrese.** Distinct shape, being about 6 inches long; thick and fleshy, ending in a point; dark purple color	10	30	85	3 00

RUBY KING PEPPER.

SEED POTATOES

Grown expressly for seed

POMME DE TERRE *Patatas* Kartoffeln

CULTURE.—In order to have the best success in growing Potatoes, it is necessary to plant as early as the ground can be made ready. Select a rich soil, and plant in rows 3 feet apart, and the sets 1 foot in the rows. If wood ashes and plaster can be procured, sow a good dressing over the field after the Potatoes are up. If a *very early* crop is desired, it will be necessary to *sprout* the Potatoes before planting. Cut the Potatoes into pieces of any size desirable, and place in a warm, light room for four to six weeks before required for planting in the open ground. During this time shoots will start out strong and vigorous, so that, as soon as planted, they will send out roots and grow much more rapidly than those treated in the ordinary way. Another method is to place the sets in a hotbed two weeks before they are wanted, and then lift carefully and set out on fresh horse-dung, so that the heat will cause them to start at once. If the Colorado potato-beetle makes its appearance, the vines must be dusted with Paris green mixed with about 80 parts of plaster; or, what is better, mix the Paris green in water, one small tablespoonful to a pail, and apply with a small brush or broom.

SEED POTATOES, continued

Take care to stir the mixture often, or else the Paris green will settle to the bottom. Two or three applications during the season will usually suffice to clean off all the beetles. Three to 4 barrels to the acre.

☞*These are the prices ruling in January; later on they may be higher.*

EARLY VARIETIES

		Per ½pk.	Pk.	Bus.	Bbl.
1270	**The Thorburn.** We recommend it as positively the best for first crop. It is the *earliest of all*, and the *best in quality;* is also very productive and of good size and form	$0 50	$0 85	$2 50	$4 75
1271	**Crine's Lightning.** Extra early. (*For full description, see Novelties*)	1 25	2 00	6 00	12 00
1272	**Thorburn's Beauty of Hebron.** Slightly flesh-colored skin, with pure white flesh. Very productive and of the finest quality; a first-class early variety.	40	70	2 25	4 00
1273	**Bliss' Triumph.** Extra early; fine bright red skin, white flesh	50	85	2 50	4 50
1274	**Rural New Yorker.** Pure white skin and flesh; fine quality; immense yielder.	40	70	2 25	4 00
1276	**Early Norther.** Extra-early, very prolific; shape of Early Rose; fine quality.	50	85	2 50	4 50
1277	**Early Puritan.** Very early; white skin and flesh, finest quality	50	85	2 50	4 50
1278	**Bovee.** Extra-early, very productive, of fine quality; flesh white and very dry.	50	85	2 50	4 50
1279	**Early Rose.** The popular market sort; very early, fine quality; very productive.	40	70	2 25	4 00
1280	**Early Fortune.** Extra early, oblong, very productive, fine quality	50	85	2 50	4 50
1281	**Early Thoroughbred.** Of very uniform large size; fine quality; shape and color of Early Rose	50	85	2 50	4 50
1282	**Early Ohio.** A first-class and very popular extra-early sort	50	85	2 75	5 00

INTERMEDIATE AND LATE VARIETIES

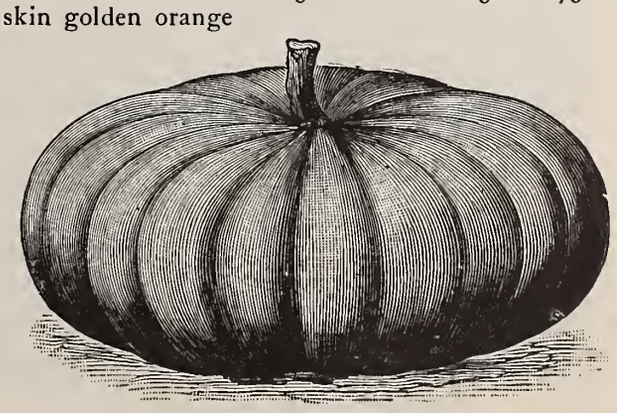
1284	**Thorburn New White Peach-Blow.** The flesh and skin are pure white and very dry. One of the best for keeping for winter use	50	85	2 50	4 75
1286	**Carman No. 1.** This most valuable Potato was introduced by us in 1894, and it is a recognized high-class standard sort the world over. The finest second-early Potato ever offered	40	70	2 25	4 25
1288	**Carman No. 3.** One of the best late Potatoes; the greatest yielder ever introduced; very large tubers; of handsome form and few and shallow eyes	40	70	2 25	4 25
1292	**State of Maine.** Very productive; white skin and flesh; free from rot and of superior quality; a fine late variety	50	85	2 50	4 50
1294	**Delaware.** Large, and of fine quality; in color white; an immense yielder	50	85	2 50	4 50

PUMPKIN

POTIRON *Calabaza* Große Kürbiß

CULTURE.—May be planted middle of spring, among the Indian corn or in the field or garden, in hills 8 or 10 feet apart each way, four seeds in a hill. In other respects, are cultivated in the same manner as melons and cucumbers. Avoid planting them near other vines.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1302	**Large Cheese.** Flat; one of the best varieties for family use	$0 05	$0 10	$0 20	$0 50
1304	**Early Sugar.** Fine-grained, sweet and prolific; small yellow	05	10	20	50
1306	**Quaker Pie.** Fine for pies, very prolific and a good keeper	05	15	30	1 00
1307	**Winter Luxury.** A fine keeper, and one of the best for pies	05	10	25	75
1308	**Black Negro.** New Hampshire Pumpkin	05	10	25	75
1309	**Golden Oblong.** Orange skin, light yellow flesh; fine quality, good keeper.	05	10	20	50
1310	**White Cushaw.** A pure white crookneck variety of excellent quality	05	10	25	75
1311	**Jonathan.** Large white crookneck; fine for pies	05	10	25	75
1313	**Japan Crookneck.** Fine keeper, of first quality	05	10	25	75
1314	**Golden Marrow.** Oblong-shaped, slightly ribbed; skin golden orange color; fine flavor; one of the best for pies	$0 05	$0 10	$0 25	$0 75
1315	**Mammoth King.** Grows to an enormous size	05	15	50	1 50
1316	**Calhoun.** Very superior yellow flesh; fine for pies	05	10	25	75
1317	**Mammoth Tours.** A very large French variety	05	10	25	80
1319	**Connecticut Field.** Grown for stock; productive.			10	30



CHEESE PUMPKIN.

☞*We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the ounce or packet*

RADISH

RADIS ET RAVE *Rabanos y Rabanitos* Radies und Rettig

CULTURE.—Sow as soon as the ground is dry in the spring, in rows 8 to 12 inches apart, every week or ten days for a succession, up to the middle of June, after which they are but little used, unless a cool northern spot can be had, where the ground is shaded during part of the day. They should be sown in light, rich soil, as a crisp Radish cannot be produced in heavy soils. Sow also in early fall for late crops and winter use. Sow 8 to 10 pounds to the acre. Radishes should be eaten when quite small; it is a mistake to let them grow too long and too large. This applies particularly to the French Breakfast and small turnip-shaped sorts.

☞ Those marked with the asterisk(*)are best suited for market-gardeners.

SCARLET TURNIP WHITE-TIPPED RADISH.

FRENCH BREAKFAST RADISH.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1330	*Turnip, Early Scarlet. Very early.	$0 05	$0 10	$0 25	$0 75
1331	" " *Scarlet Forcing. Crisp and beautiful; very early . .	05	10	25	80
1333	*Turnip, Early Deep Scarlet. Very early	05	10	25	75
1334	" " *Deep Scarlet Forcing. Crisp; matures in 20 days	05	10	25	80
1336	" " *Scarlet White-Tipped. Very early; for frames or outdoors .	05	10	25	75
1337	" " *Scarlet, White-Tipped Forcing	05	10	25	75
1338	" " *Scarlet Gem, White-Tipped Forcing	05	10	25	75
1340	" " Triumph. Very prettily striped or mottled scarlet and white; fine forcer; very attractive appearance	10	25	75	2 50
1341	" " Scarlet Globe-Shaped. Fine for forcing or open ground . .	05	10	25	80
1342	" " *Non Plus Ultra. Extra-early scarlet forcing; short-leaved .	05	10	25	80
1343	" " Deep Blood-Red. Extra-early forcing sort	05	10	25	80
1344	" " White or Box. For forcing; flesh pure white and sweet . .	05	10	25	75
1345	" Large White Summer. Of large size; roundish	05	10	20	60
1346	" *Yellow Summer. Dull yellow; popular in New York market . . .	05	10	25	75
1347	" *Golden Summer. Smooth and bright skin	05	10	25	75
1350	Round Scarlet China. Fine for winter or summer; grows in 6 to 8 weeks .	05	10	25	75
1355	*Olive-Shaped French Breakfast. Pink and white; early	05	10	25	80
1356	" Golden Yellow. A new sort of very fine quality	05	10	25	75
1357	" White. Mild and fine for summer	05	10	25	75
1358	" Deep Scarlet. Crisp; very early	05	10	25	80
1359	" Red Rocket, Deep Scarlet Forcing. Very early	05	10	25	80
1360	Half-Long Deep Scarlet. Flesh bright and crisp	05	10	25	75
1361	" Delicacy. Half-long, smooth, snow-white; fine forcer . . .	05	10	25	75
1365	*Long Scarlet Short Top. Very long, crisp; for frames or outdoors	05	10	20	60
1366	" Brightest Scarlet White-Tipped	05	10	25	75
1367	" *Scarlet Chartier White-Tipped	05	10	25	75
1368	" *Wood Early Frame. Long, red, crisp, and good for forcing	05	10	20	60
1369	" White Naples. Slender; for summer use	05	10	25	75
1370	" White Vienna, or Lady Finger. Crisp and tender in summer . . .	05	10	25	75
1371	" Icicle. Pure white, of fine flavor; suitable for forcing	05	20	50	1 50
1375	*White Strasburg Summer. Very large; the German's favorite	05	10	25	75
1377	" *Stuttgart Summer. Very early and very large	05	10	25	75
1380	*Winter Scarlet Chinese. Very handsome and distinct, and keeps well . .	05	10	20	60
1382	" *Long Black Spanish. The popular winter sort	05	10	20	60
1383	" *Thorburn Improved Half-Long Black Spanish. Very fine strain .	05	10	25	75
1384	" Round Black Spanish. Fine for winter	05	10	20	60
1385	" Large White Spanish. Fine for winter	05	10	25	75
1386	" California White Mammoth. A very large white winter variety .	05	10	25	75
1387	" Celestial. The best winter sort; very large, white; solid, crisp . .	05	10	25	75
1389	Sakurajima Mammoth. By far the largest sort grown, being 3 feet in circumference and weighing 20 to 30 lbs. It is very solid, sweet, crisp . .	10	30	$5	3 00
1390	Raphanus Caudatus (Edible-Pod Radish; Rat-Tailed Radish). Has edible seed-pods; used raw or pickled	10	50		

PLATE VII — TELEPHONE PEA (See page 29)

The Thorburn Potato (See page 31)

Carman No. 1 Potato (See page 31)

PLATE VIII

RAMPION

RAIPONCE *Reponche* Rapunzel-Rübe

CULTURE.—Sow in the open ground early in May, either broadcast or in drills 10 inches apart. As the seed is very fine, it merely requires to be pressed firmly into the soil. Thin out the seedlings if they come out too thick, and water frequently during hot weather. The roots may be gathered for use from October onward throughout the winter.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1400	**Rampion.** The roots and leaves are excellent as salad	$0 10	$0 30	$0 85	$3 00

ROQUETTE

ROQUETTE *Jaramago*

CULTURE.—Sow early in spring, in rows, and thin out to 8 or 10 inches. If kept well scuffled and watered, the tart flavor of the leaves is greatly diminished. This flavor is not pronounced in the small leaves, which are used for salad. The flowers, appearing from May to June, have very much the odor of orange blossoms.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1410	**Roquette**	$0 05	$0 10	$0 30	$1 00

RHUBARB

RHUBARB *Ruibarbo* Rhabarber

CULTURE.—Sow seed in a coldframe, in a fine, rich, sandy loam, about the first of March, in drills 4 inches apart. Keep the frame covered during nights and cold days, so that the soil will not freeze, and in six or eight weeks the plants will be large enough to set in the open ground. Transplant to a rich soil, and set in rows 12 inches apart and 12 inches in the row. The following spring transplant again to 4 or 5 feet apart each way, and the next spring the stalks will be large enough to pull. When roots are set out, plant them 4 or 5 feet apart each way, and keep the weeds down. If roots are used, a crop may be had after one season, which is much better than sowing seeds where only a few plants for family use are needed. In the fall the bed should have a thick dressing of coarse manure, to be spaded under in spring.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1420	**Linnæus.** The earliest	$0 05	$0 20	$0 50	$1 50
1422	**Victoria**	05	20	50	1 50
1425	**ROOTS** . . . . . each, 10 cts.; per doz., $1				

SALSIFY.

SALSIFY, or VEGETABLE OYSTER

SALSIFIS. *Ostion Vegetal* Haferwurzel

CULTURE.—Sow as early as the ground can be worked in the spring, in drills 12 inches apart, 1 inch deep and thin out to 6 inches in the row. Keep them free from weeds. Cultivate the same as for Carrots and Parsnips. A part of the crop may be left in the ground till spring, when it will be found fresh and plump. The roots are cut into pieces ½ inch long, boiled until tender, and then served with drawn butter, in which way it is a delicious vegetable. They are also mashed and baked like parsnips, and have a sweet, agreeable flavor. Mashed and fried, the flavor is much like that of the oyster. Sow 8 to 10 lbs. to the acre.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1430	**Long White French**	$0 05	$0 15	$0 40	$1 25
1435	**Mammoth Sandwich Island.** Large and superior.	05	15	50	1 50

SCOLYMUS

A vegetable from Spain. The roots resemble a small Parsnip, and will keep through the winter like a Turnip. It is cultivated exactly like the Carrot, except that it should be grown in rows 3 feet apart and 18 inches in the rows. It is eaten boiled, like Salsify.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1445	**Scolymus**	$0 10	$0 30	$0 85	$3 00

SCORZONERA

SCORZONERE *Escorzonera* Scorzionwurzel

CULTURE.—Cultivate the same as Salsify. It is cooked in the same manner, but on account of being somewhat more difficult to raise, is seldom seen in cultivation. Considered by many superior to Salsify. It is also called Black Salsify.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1450	**Scorzonera**	$0 10	$0 30	$0 85	$3 00

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SORREL

OSEILLE *Acedera* Sauerampfer

CULTURE.—Sow in spring in drills 18 inches apart, in a rich soil, and keep the flower-stems cut off as they appear. It remains in the ground year after year, and only needs to be taken up and divided once in four or five years. To be cut and cooked precisely like Spinach; or it is excellent cooked with it, one-third Sorrel to two-thirds Spinach. It is also used for soups. Very nice to be eaten after it has become cool. Inasmuch as the hot sun tends to increase its acidity, a northern exposure is preferable.

SORREL.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1455	**Garden, Large French**	$0 05	$0 15	$0 40	$1 25
1456	" **Mammoth Lyons.** Extra-large improved strain	05	20	50	1 50

SPINACH

EPINARD *Espinaca* Spinat

CULTURE.—Sow in early spring, in drills a foot apart (10 to 12 lbs. to the acre), every two weeks, for a succession, and as it grows, thin out for use. For fall use sow in August and for winter crop in September. Cover that which is left out over winter with straw or leaves, after the weather becomes quite cold. Keep clear of weeds. Sow the seed of New Zealand in hills 2 feet apart each way, three or four seeds in a hill. This is fit for cutting all summer.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1460	**Round Viroflay (Thick-Leaved).** Has very large, thick, dark green leaves; the favorite market-gardeners' sort for fall or spring sowing	$0 05	$0 10	$0 15	$0 35
1462	**Round-Leaved Flanders.** A standard sort	05	10	15	35
1464	**Lettuce-Leaved.** Popular French sort	05	10	15	35
1466	**Curled-Leaved Savoy, or Bloomsdale.** Large curled and wrinkled leaves; tender, and of the finest flavor	05	10	15	35
1467	**Long-Standing (Round Thick-Leaved).** Dark green; leaves large and thick; very long-standing. Best for spring-growing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 15c., lb. 35c.				
1468	**Victoria.** Extra dark black-green color. Two or three weeks later than the ordinary "Long-Standing." A fine variety for spring sowing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts.				
1469	**Prickly, or Winter.** Vigorous and hardy, and recommended for fall sowing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts.				
1470	**New Zealand Summer.** This plant is not a Spinach but it is used as such; it grows 1½ feet high and is very prolific; grows well during hot summer weather when the ordinary Spinach cannot be had, and is most valuable for hot climates. The seed should be soaked in hot water before sowing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. $1.				

SAVOY SPINACH.

SKIRRET

CHERVIS Zuckerwurzel

CULTURE.—Sow in drills ½ inch deep, a foot apart; thin out to 8 inches in the row; keep down the weeds. Take up the roots before winter, and store in sand or earth. It is a plump, fleshy root, containing a quantity of sugar, and is eaten like Scorzonera or Salsify.

		Per pkt.	Oz.
1480	**Skirret**	$0 10	$0 40

SPROUTS

CHOUX VERTS NON POMMES

CULTURE.—Sow No. 1485 very early in spring, and Winter Kale in September. Full directions for growing the latter will be found on page 22, under head of Kale.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1485	**Spring Sprouts, or English Rape** per 100 lbs., $15				$0 20
1487	**Winter, or Siberian, Thorburn Improved**	$0 05	$0 10	$0 20	60

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SQUASH

COURGE *Calabaza* Speiſe Kürbiß

CULTURE.— Sow in hills in the same manner and at the same time as Cucumbers and Melons, the bush varieties 3 to 4 feet apart, and the running kinds from 6 to 9 feet apart.

VARIOUS SQUASHES.

BUSH VARIETIES

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1500	**Early Golden Bush.** Fine for summer; not as early as the White Bush . .	$0 05	$0 10	$0 20	$0 60
1502	**Golden Custard.** Mammoth strain of the Golden Bush. A valuable new bush variety; golden yellow flesh; fine quality . . .	05	10	20	60
1504	**Early White Scallop Bush.** A good early shipping variety	05	10	20	60
1506	**Long Island White Bush.** An improved strain of the above, very prolific .	05	10	25	75
1507	**Silver Custard.** A mammoth strain of Early White Bush. Very large . .	05	10	25	75
1508	**Summer Crookneck.** Yellow fruit; distinct; best for summer	05	10	20	60
1509	**Giant Summer Crookneck.** Double the size of the above	05	10	20	60
1510	**Giant Summer Straightneck.** Most of them are *straight*-necked	05	10	20	60
1512	**Cocozell Bush.** A fine variety; oblong shape; skin smooth, dark green, marbled yellow or pale green	05	15	30	1 00

RUNNING VARIETIES

1530	**Golden Bronze.** Skin dark green; flesh golden yellow, very sweet	05	15	30	1 00
1532	**Early Orange Marrow.** Quite distinct; very early, and of most delicate flavor; suitable for fall or winter	05	10	25	75
1534	**Bay State.** Hard, blue shell; for fall or winter	05	10	25	75
1536	**Boston Marrow.** Oval; bright orange; flesh yellow and fine	05	10	20	60
1537	**Hubbard.** Well known and liked for late use; of superior quality; large size; color green, marked with orange; flesh dry, of fine quality	05	15	30	1 00
1538	**Golden Hubbard.** The same as the above, but with skin of a bright red .	05	10	25	80
1539	**Mammoth Warted Hubbard.** Immense size, covered with warts	05	15	35	1 25
1541	**Turban.** Orange-yellow flesh; good flavor	05	15	30	1 00
1543	**Marblehead.** Gray skin; very productive, fine keeper; dry, sweet	05	10	25	75
1544	**Perfect Gem.** Round, white; fine quality; for fall or winter	05	10	25	75
1545	**Cocoanut.** Of first-rate quality, and very prolific	05	10	25	75
1546	**Delicata.** Orange-yellow, striped green; small size, but very prolific; it is extra-early, very solid, and a good keeper; flesh dry and of fine quality. .	05	10	25	75
1547	**Fordhook.** One of the best winter sorts; fine quality	05	15	30	1 00
1548	**Pineapple.** Peculiar shape, white skin and flesh; fine late sort	05	10	25	75
1549	**Canada Crookneck.** Small, well-known winter sort; green skin	05	10	25	75
1550	**Winter Crookneck.** One of the best winter sorts	05	10	25	75
1552	**The Warren.** A new type of the Essex Hybrid; of superior quality . . .	05	15	30	1 00
1554	**Mammoth Whale.** New French variety of enormous size; flesh solid, bright orange, of fine quality	05	20	50	1 75

VEGETABLE MARROW

1560	**English.** The true English strain; cream-color, merging into deep yellow; white flesh; about 9 inches long	05	15	30	1 00
1562	**Italian** (*Cocozelle di Napoli*). Grows about 20 inches long, with a diameter of 3 or 4 inches. Skin smooth, dark green, marbled yellow or paler green. In Italy it is eaten when quite young	05	15	30	1 00

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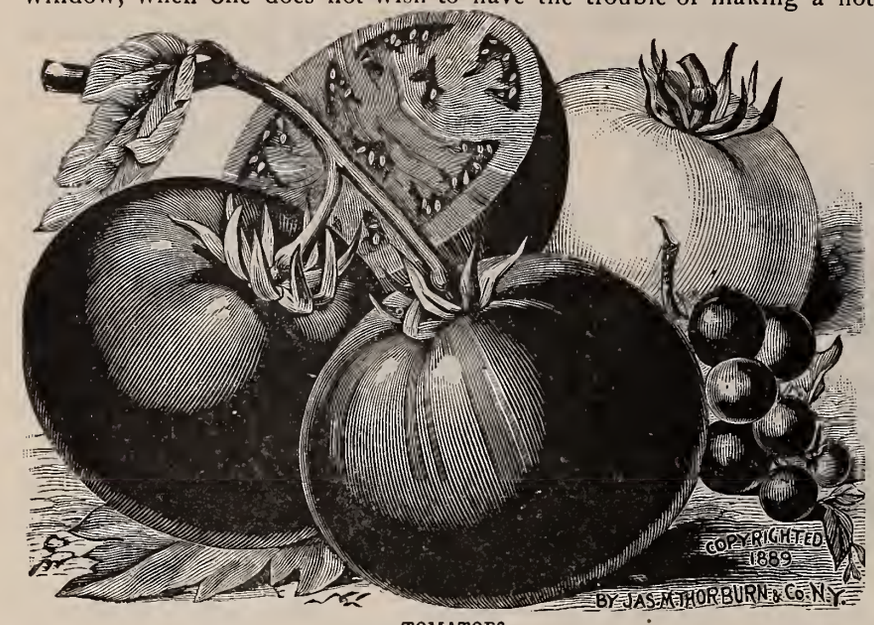
TOMATO

TOMATO *Tomates* Liebesapfel

CULTURE.—Sow in a hotbed in early spring, or the seed may be sown in shallow boxes and placed in a window, when one does not wish to have the trouble of making a hotbed. Transplant to the open ground when all danger of frost is past, setting the plants 3 or 4 feet apart each way. Fruit may be had several weeks earlier by sowing seed quite early, and transplanting to small pots.



TOMATOES.

1600 **Thorburn Century.** Very large, extremely productive and as early as Atlantic Prize. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40c., ¼lb. $1.25, lb. $4.

1605 **Thorburn Rosalind.** Beautiful rose color; large, uniform, round. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼lb. $1.25, lb. $4.

1606 **Thorburn's Earliest.** The earliest of all. (See novelties.) Pkt. 25 cts.

1608 **Thorburn's 1902.** Quite distinct, bright orange-red, large, smooth, solid. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼lb. $1.25, lb. $4.

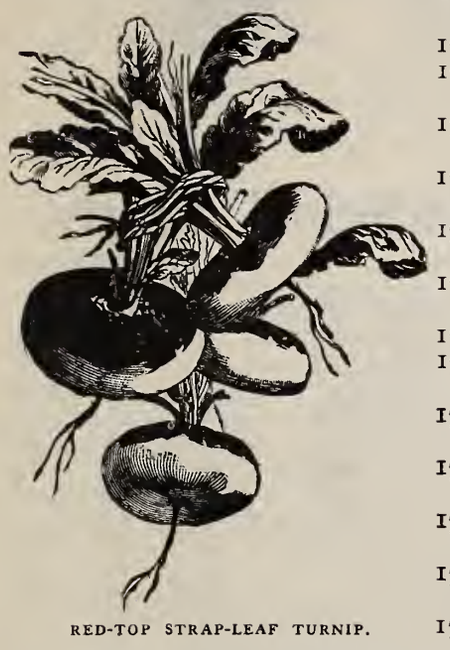
		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1610	**Thorburn Novelty.** Large, solid; deep scarlet; globular shape	$0 10	$0 40	$1 25	$4 00
1615	**The Waldorf.** (Thorburn.) Perfect shape, large, smooth, solid; rose	05	30	85	3 00
1620	**The Democrat.** (Thorburn.) The finest large Tomato; bright rose	10	35	1 00	3 50
1625	**Burpee's Success.** Large, bright scarlet, smooth and solid; very productive.	10	40	1 25	4 00
1630	**Thorburn Terra Cotta.** Distinct in color, and flesh; pure *terra cotta*	05	30	85	3 00
1632	**Thorburn Lemon Blush.** Skin and flesh lemon, with a faint rose blush	05	30	85	3 00
1634	**Thorburn Long Keeper.** Bright red, early, very productive; fine keeper	05	30	85	3 00
1635	**Thorburn New Jersey.** One of the finest; large, solid, smooth, scarlet	05	25	75	2 75
1637	**Freedom.** Early, regular and uniform; bright scarlet	05	20	60	2 00
1638	**Matchless.** Extra large; smooth and handsome; bright red; very solid	05	30	85	2 75
1639	**Early Ruby.** Very early; large size; bright scarlet color	05	25	75	2 50
1640	**Ponderosa.** The largest variety in cultivation	10	50	1 50	5 00
1641	**Crimson Cushion.** Extra large; handsome; bright crimson	10	50	1 50	5 00
1642	**Ignotum.** Very prolific; earliest of the large, deep red, smooth varieties	05	25	75	2 25
1643	**Sutton's Best of All.** Highly recommended for growing under glass	10	40	1 25	4 00
1646	**Dwarf Champion.** Quite distinct, early; fruit like the Acme	10	30	85	3 00
1647	**Scarlet Champion.** Light scarlet color; prolific, early; good quality	10	40	1 25	4 00
1648	**Imperial.** Early, large, smooth, solid; fine quality; color of Beauty	05	25	75	2 50
1649	**Atlantic Prize.** Extra-early; smooth, bright red and of good size	05	30	85	3 00
1650	**Perfection.** Early, regular and productive; reddish scarlet	05	20	60	2 00
1652	**Favorite.** Large, smooth, productive, and a good shipper	05	20	60	2 00
1653	**Beauty.** Large, smooth, dark, pinkish red; thick flesh; regular form	05	20	60	2 00
1654	**Stone.** Very large, perfectly smooth; fine bright scarlet	05	20	60	2 00
1655	**Combination.** Large, smooth, scarlet; for forcing or open	10	35	1 00	3 50
1656	**Fordhook First.** Extra-early, fine, smooth, solid; medium size	05	30	85	3 00
1657	**Acme.** Medium size; smooth and good; purplish pink color	05	20	60	2 00
1659	**Table Queen.** Large, smooth, round, solid	05	25	75	2 50
1660	**Honor Bright.** Rich, bright red; long keeper and fine shipping sort	05	25	75	2 50
1662	**Royal Red.** Intense bright red color; good main-crop variety	05	20	60	2 00
1664	**Fordhook Fancy.** Bushy habit; fruits medium size, smooth and regular	05	25	75	2 50
1665	**Mikado.** Very large, smooth, solid; purplish red	05	25	75	2 50
1666	**Trophy Improved.** Very solid; standard late; fine canner; dark scarlet	05	20	60	2 00
1667	**Lorillard.** Bright, glossy red, smooth; of fine flavor, and very early	15	50		
1668	**Golden Queen.** About size and form of Beauty; smooth, golden yellow	05	25	75	2 50
1669	**Red Plum.** Bright red, round, regular; for pickles	05	25	75	2 50
1670	**Yellow Plum.** Round and regular; bright yellow; used for pickles	05	25	75	2 50
1672	**Yellow Pear.** Handsome, yellow, pear-shaped fruits	05	25	75	2 50
1674	**Red Pear.** Fruit handsome and solid; fine for preserves	05	25	75	2 50
1678	**Red Peach.** Resembling a peach; for preserves, pickles and exhibition	05	25	75	2 75
1679	**Yellow Peach.** Very handsome in form and of a beautiful clear yellow	05	25	75	2 75
1680	**Yellow Cherry.** For pickles and preserves	05	25	75	2 75
1681	**Red Cherry.** Small fruits, used for pickles; very handsome	05	25	75	2 75
1682	**Red Currant.** Very small and handsome; for preserves	05	30	85	3 00
1684	**Station Upright Tree.** The best tree sort, very compact in growth	15	80		
1685	**Strawberry (Winter Cherry, or Husk Tomato).** Makes fine sauce	05	20	60	2 25

TURNIP

NAVET *Nabo* Rübe

CULTURE.—For early Turnips sow as soon as ground opens in spring. Nos. 1766 to 1774 should be sown from any time in July to first of August; but the other kinds, for winter use, may be sown from middle of July to end of August. Turnips are generally sown broadcast, but much larger crops are obtained (particularly of the Rutabagas) by cultivating in drills 18 inches apart, and thinning to 6 inches in the drill. Sow in drills, one pound to the acre; broadcast, two to three pounds to the acre.

		Per pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1700	**Early Milan Purple-Top.** Earliest of all, white purple top	$0 05	$0 10	$0 20	$0 60
1705	**Purple-Top Munich.** One of the earliest	05	10	20	50
1706	**Scarlet Kashmyr.** Small, flat, extra-early, pure white flesh of the finest quality.	05	10	25	75
1707	**White Model.** Perfectly globular, snow-white	05	10	20	60
1708	**White Egg.** Oval, handsome and sweet.	05	10	20	60
1709	**Early Snowball.** Small, and of rapid growth; pure white	05	10	20	50
1715	**Early Dutch.** Rather flat; good white early sort	05	10	20	50
1718	**German Teltow.** Smallest of all, early, distinct flavor; best for pickling	05	10	20	60
1722	**Red-Top Strap-Leaf.** The popular fall flat sort	05	10	20	50
1724	**Red-Top Globe-Shaped.** A standard sort in the New York market	05	10	20	50
1726	**White Norfolk.** Globular, late, solid.	05	10	20	50
1728	**White Strap-Leaf Flat.** A good early white flat sort	05	10	20	50
1733	**White French, or Rock.** Very productive and a fine keeper	05	10	20	50
1738	**Pomeranian White Globe.** Good either for table or stock	05	10	20	50
1739	**Cow Horn.** Long, white, in shape resembling a cow's horn	05	10	20	60
1740	**Large White Globe.** Large English variety	05	10	20	50
1741	**Green Globe.** Very large, white-fleshed, green top	05	10	20	50
1747	**Yellow Globe.** Good and sweet; keeps fairly well	05	10	20	40
1748	**Thorburn Yellow Stone.** Fine, hard winter sort	05	10	20	60
1749	**Golden Ball.** Very handsome; keeps fairly well	05	10	20	50
1750	**Yellow Finland.** Early and of fine flavor, small, flat, distinct	05	10	25	75
1760	**Yellow Aberdeen.** Hardy, productive, and a good keeper	05	10	20	50
1761	**Yellow Tankard**	05	10	20	60
1762	**Black Stone.** Dark skin; very solid	05	10	25	75
1763	**Gray Stone.** Solid and sweet; keeps well	05	10	20	60
1764	**Tenoji Flat.** Very large, flat Japanese sort, 8 inches in diameter	10	20	60	2 00



RED-TOP STRAP-LEAF TURNIP.

1766 **Rutabaga, Thorburn Family.** A fine strain for family use; finest quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

1767 **Rutabaga, Thorburn Purple-Top Improved.** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

1768 **Rutabaga, Champion Purple-Top.** Very large. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

1774 **Rutabaga, White-Fleshed.** Large and productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

SWISS CHARD, or SILVER BEET

This is a Beet producing leaves only, of a superior quality to those of the ordinary Beet, and excellent as greens. Cultivate about the same as Spinach, by sowing the seed in early spring, in drills about a foot apart. As it grows, thin out for use, and keep clear of weeds if success is desired. Good cultivation will greatly increase the delicacy and tenderness of the leaves.

1790 **Swiss Chard.** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10c., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

SWISS CHARD.

SWEET BASIL. SAGE. SWEET MARJORAM. SUMMER SAVORY. THYME.

Seeds of Pot, Sweet and Medicinal Herbs

		Per pkt.	Oz.	Lb.
Agrimony. For medicinal purposes	Agrimonia officinalis.	$0 10	$0 75	
Angelica, Garden. For flavoring wine and cakes	Archangelica officinalis.	05	15	$1 25
Anise. Seeds aromatic and carminative	Pimpinella anisum	05	10	75
Arnica. Tincture of arnica is made from it	Arnica montana	10	75	
Balm. For culinary purposes	Melissa officinalis	05	30	
Basil. Dwarf or Bush. Culinary herb	Ocymum minimum	05	20	1 50
" Sweet. Culinary herb used for flavoring soups, etc.	Ocymum basilicum	05	20	1 25
Belladonna. Used in medicine	Atropa Belladonna	10	60	
Boneset	Eupatorium perfoliatum	10	60	
Borage. Leaves used as a salad	Borago officinalis	05	15	1 25
Caraway. Used in flavoring liquors and bread	Carum Carui	05	10	75
Catnip. Has medicinal qualities	Nepeta cataria	10	40	4 00
Chamomile	Matricaria Chamomilla.	10	80	
Coriander. Seeds aromatic	Coriandrum sativum	05	10	75
Cumin	Cuminum Cyminum	05	10	80
Dill. Seeds used for flavoring vinegar	Anethum graveolens	05	10	60
" New Mammoth. Much larger than the above	Anethum graveolens	05	20	1 50
Elecampane. Has tonic and expectorant qualities	Inula Helenium	10	60	
Fennel, Sweet. Seeds aromatic; for flavoring	Anethum Fœniculum	05	10	75
" Florence. In flavor resembling celery	Anethum Fœniculum	05	15	1 50
Foxglove, Purple. Has medicinal qualities	Digitalis purpurea	05	20	1 50
Gromwell. A medicinal herb	Lithospermum officinale	05	25	
Hemlock. Has medicinal qualities; poisonous	Conium maculatum	10	80	
Henbane. Has medicinal qualities; poisonous	Hyoscyamus niger	05	20	2 00
Horehound. Has medicinal qualities	Marrubium vulgare	05	25	2 50
Hyssop. Has medicinal qualities	Hyssopus officinalis	05	15	1 75
Lavender. For oil and distilled water	Lavendula vera	05	20	1 50
Lovage. Has medicinal qualities	Levisticum officinale	05	20	2 00
Marshmallow. Has medicinal qualities	Althæa officinalis	05	35	3 50
Marigold, Pot. The flowers dried or fresh are used in soups	Calendula officinalis	05	15	1 25
Marjoram, Pot. Used in seasoning	Origanum Onites	10	60	6 00
" Sweet. Used in seasoning	Origanum Majorana	05	20	1 50
Mint, Curled Mint	Mentha crispa	25		
" Spearmint	Mentha viridis	25		
" Peppermint	Mentha piperita	25		
Pæony officinalis. Has medicinal qualities	Pæonia officinalis	05	20	2 00
Pennyroyal. Has medicinal qualities	Hedeoma pulegeoides	10	75	
Rosemary. Yields an aromatic oil and water	Rosmarinus officinalis	05	35	3 50
Rue. Said to have medicinal qualities	Ruta graveolens	05	15	1 75
Saffron. Used in medicine, and also in dyeing	Carthamus tinctorius	05	10	75
Sage, Common. A culinary herb; also used in medicine	Salvia officinalis	05	15	1 25
" Red. Used as a culinary herb, and also in medicine	Salvia Horminum	05	15	1 00
" Purple. Used as a culinary herb, and also in medicine	Salvia Horminum	05	15	1 00
Savory, Summer. Used as a culinary herb	Satureja Hortensis	05	15	75
" Winter. Used as a culinary herb	Satureja montana	05	20	2 00
Tansy. Generally used in bitters	Tanacetum vulgare	05	30	3 00
Tarragon. True. Does not produce seed. Roots in fall and spring . . . . . 35 cts. each, $3.50 per doz.	Artemisia Dracunculus.			
Thyme, Broad-Leaved English. Used as a seasoning	Thymus vulgaris	05	30	2 75
" French	Thymus vulgaris	05	30	2 75
Wormwood. Has medicinal qualities	Artemisia Absinthium	05	30	2 50

VEGETABLE PLANTS

CABBAGE, Coldframe plants. (*Ready in March.*)

	Per 100	1,000
Early Jersey Wakefield	$1 00	$7 50
Stein Early Flat Dutch	1 00	7 50
Improved Early Summer	1 00	7 50

CAULIFLOWER, Thorburn Early Snowball, Coldframe plants. (*Ready in March.*) 35 cts. per doz., $2 per 100, $15 per 1,000.

CELERY PLANTS. (*Ready in June.*)

	Per 100	1,000
Golden Self-Blanching	$0 50	$4 00
Perfection Heartwell	50	4 00
White Plume	50	4 00

EGGPLANTS, Pot-grown. (*Ready about May 15.*) **Improved New York Purple.** Large size, grown in 3-inch pots. $1 per doz., $7.50 per 100.

LETTUCE, Thorburn Market-Gardener's Private Stock, Transplanted plants, grown in flats. 20c. per doz., $1 per 100.

PEPPER, Large Bell, or **Bull Nose,** Transplanted plants, grown in flats. 25 cts. per doz., $1.50 per 100.

TOMATO PLANTS, Transplanted, grown in flats. (*Ready about May 1.*)

	Per doz.	100	1,000
Beauty	$0 25	$1 50	$10 00
Thorburn Long Keeper	25	1 50	10 00
Perfection	25	1 50	10 00
Acme	25	1 50	10 00
Trophy	25	1 50	10 00
Ponderosa	25	1 50	10 00

ESCULENT PLANTS AND ROOTS

	Per doz.	100
Asparagus Roots, Conover Colossal. Two years old . . . per 1,000, $5		$0 75
" " Palmetto. Two years old . . . per 1,000, $6		75
" " Eclipse. Three years old, extra size . . . per 1,000, $8		75
" " Columbian Mammoth White. Three years old, extra size . per 1,000, $8		1 00
" " Donald's Elmira. Three years old, extra size . . . per 1,000, $8		1 00
Chive Plants . . . per bunch, 25 cts.		
Cinnamon Vine Roots (*Dioscorea Batatas*, Chinese Yam), 4 to 7 inches long	$0 60	3 50
Horse-Radish Roots. Cut in pieces	20	75
Jerusalem Artichoke Roots . . . per qt., 20 cts.; bus., $4		
Rhubarb Roots . . . each, 10 cts.	1 00	
Tarragon Plants (*Estragon*) . . . each, 35 cts.	3 50	

SELECTED LIST OF VEGETABLES FOR COTTAGE-GARDEN

There are so many varieties of each kind of vegetable that it is often difficult to choose the most satisfactory kind for small gardens in which there is not room for a large assortment. The following are standard sorts which we can confidently recommend for such gardens; they have been chosen after careful consideration of the best sorts to give a satisfactory succession.

Beans	Extra-early Valentine.
"	Refugee, or 1,000 to 1.
"	Black Wax, Improved Prolific.
"	Thorburn Dwarf Lima.
Beets	New Crimson Globe.
"	Egyptian.
Cabbage	Early Jersey Wakefield.
"	Large Late Flat Dutch.
Celery	Thorburn Fin de Siècle.
Carrots	Early Round Parisian.
Sweet Corn	Mammoth White Cory.
" "	Stowell Evergreen.
Cucumber	White Spine Improved.
Endive	Green Curled Winter.
Lettuce	Big Boston.
Lettuce	Early Curled Simpson.
Onion	White Large Portugal.
"	Yellow Danvers.
Peas	American Wonder.
"	Champion of England.
"	Juno.
Parsley	Extra Curled.
Radish	Turnip Early French Scarlet.
"	" " Prussian Scarlet Globe.
"	Long Scarlet Short Top.
Spinach	Round Viroflay.
Squash	Summer Crookneck.
Tomato	Beauty.
Turnip	Early Milan Purple Top.
"	Rutabaga Thorburn Family.

☞*Lists of varieties for any special need will be made on application*

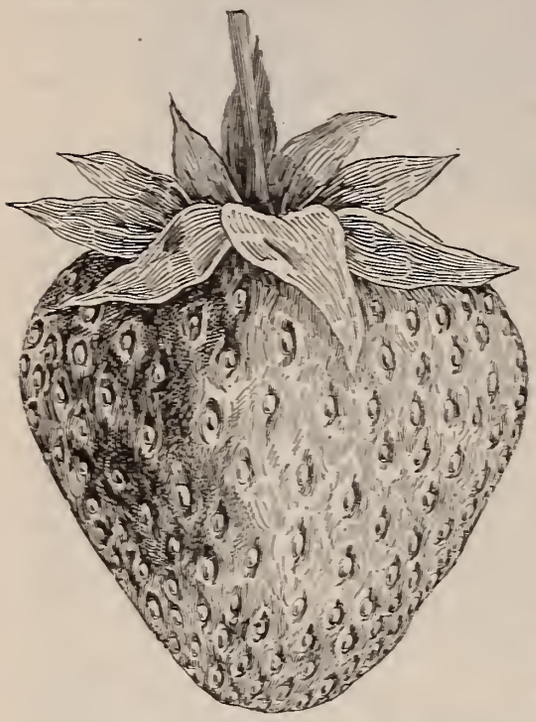
BIRD SEEDS, ETC.

Prices variable

	Per lb.	100 lbs.
Canary, best Sicily	$0 10	$5 00
Mixed Canary Seed	10	5 00
Hemp	10	5 00
Lettuce Seed	25	
Maw, Blue Poppy	15	
Millet	10	4 50
" White French	15	8 00
" Red Siberian	10	5 00
Rape, English	15	7 00
Rape, German	$0 10	$5 00
Rib Grass	25	
Rough Rice	10	7 00
Vetches for Pigeons	10	6 00
Prepared Food for Mocking Birds . . . per 1-lb. tin, 35 cts.		
Gravel for Cages . . . per qt., 6 cts.		
Cuttle-Fish Bone	30	
Sunflower Seed for Parrots	10	6 00

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

☞ *Layer plants can be had in Spring and again in Fall. Pot-grown plants ready after July 15*



	Layer, per 100	Pot-grown per 100
Beder Wood. Very early and productive; large, conical, bright red, excellent quality	$1 00	$3 00
Bismarck. Large, firm, brilliant scarlet berries of fine quality; vigorous, and very prolific	1 00	3 00
Brandywine. Large, roundish conical, glossy crimson, firm and solid; of fine, aromatic flavor. Plant vigorous and productive; succeeds on any soil. Mid-season to late	1 00	3 00
Bubach No. 5. A very large berry of dark color. Productive; of fair flavor; largely grown for market. Mid-season	1 00	3 00
Clyde. Very regular bright scarlet berries; large, and of excellent flavor; firm, and a good shipper. Plant remarkably healthy, vigorous and productive. Season early	1 00	3 00
Excelsior. Very early, large, good color, firm and of fine quality. A vigorous grower and very productive	1 00	3 00
Gladstone. Large, early and of good quality. Color red, with red flesh, solid	1 00	3 00
Glen Mary. Of large size. Bright, glossy crimson, of fine flavor; plant is strong and healthy, very prolific and on good soil the berries are large to the end of the season. Early	1 00	3 50
Johnson's Early. A fine new extra-early, of large size and deep red color; glossy, firm, sweet and of excellent flavor	1 00	3 00
Marshall. Large, dark crimson, good; plant luxuriant, but needs rich soil and careful culture. Mid-season	1 00	3 00
McKinley. Large, roundish, crimson; flesh firm and quality good. The plant is vigorous, and a great yielder; flowers bi-sexual or perfect. Season medium to late	1 00	4 00
Nick Ohmer. Very large, dark glossy red, firm and excellent. Vigorous and productive	1 00	3 00
Sample. Berries very large, fine form, rich crimson color; flesh firm, juicy and of excellent quality. With proper cultivation this variety will give the greatest satisfaction	1 00	3 50
Sharpless. Demands rich, strong soil; plant large and vigorous; berries very large, irregular in shape, crimson, moderately firm and of good quality. Mid-season	1 00	3 00
Success. Early, large, bright crimson color, high flavor and continues bearing a long time	1 00	3 00
Wm. Belt. The berries are as large as Bubach, more perfect in shape, just as productive and the color is perfect	1 00	4 00

TOBACCO SEEDS

Brazilian American. The finest Brazilian strain grown here; makes excellent cigars and delightful, aromatic pipe-smoking tobacco. Per oz., 25c.; per lb., $2.

Climax. A cross between Burley and Sterling. Extra fine, bright variety. Per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., $2.

Connecticut Seed-Leaf. The popular sort, used for cigar wrappers. Per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., $1.50.

Conqueror. A superb, bright yellow, and a healthy, vigorous grower of the best form and finest texture. It ripens early, and is easily cured to the brightest color. Per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., $2.

Havana. Seed gathered for us from the celebrated plantations of the "Vuelto de Abajo." Per oz., 40 cts.; per lb., $4.

Honduras. A new mahogany variety, producing the very highest quality of tobacco of this type. A healthy and vigorous grower. Per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., $2.

Kentucky White Burley. Per oz., 30c.; per lb., $3.

Kentucky Yellow. Per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., $2.

Oronoka Yellow. A reliable old yellow variety, grown for more than fifty years and improved with reference to the production of yellow stock. Per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., $2.

Oronoka, White Stem. From the Yellow Oronoka, which it resembles. Per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., $2.

Persian Rose. Finer than the Muscatel, and may be relied upon to make the best cigars. Per oz., 25c.; per lb., $2.

Pryor, Yellow. Preferred by many for brights, and succeeds where the other yellow sorts fail. The west is giving it preference as a main crop sort. Per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., $2.

Pryor, Blue. The genuine James River favorite. Per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., $2.

Sterling. The newest and brightest of the yellow type and the earliest to ripen. Per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., $2.

Tuckahoe. Preferable to most of the older varieties for possessing more body. Leaf long and extra fine; the perfection of a wrapper. Per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., $2.

Virginia Oak Hill Yellow. Resembles White Burley in color and Oronoka in shape and habit. Unsurpassed in delicacy of fiber. Per oz., 25c.; per lb., $2.

Virginia "One Sucker." Large leaf; wide, lance-shaped; rather coarse than fine. Per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., $2.

Yellow Mammoth. A new western variety of the export type. Per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., $2.

Zimmer's Spanish. One of the most popular and extensively grown cigar varieties. Very early; finest quality. Per oz., 30 cts.; per lb., $2.50.

About Lawns and Lawn Grass Seed

FORMATION OF LAWNS FROM SEED

The ground should be thoroughly drained and well prepared. The soil ought not to be too rich, as a rapid growth is not wanted in the grasses of a lawn; but the surface should be as much alike in quality as possible. After sowing, the ground should be rolled in order to press the seed firmly into the soil. The proper time to sow grass seed depends, of course, upon the latitude. In the central and eastern states from March 15 to April 15 is the best time. Seed may also be sown in the fall, provided it is done early enough to secure a good, strong growth before winter sets in. The sowing should be done when the ground is moist, or before an expected rain, and a subsequent rolling is always advisable.

ROLLING.—As soon as the frost is out of the ground in the spring, the land should be gone over with a heavy roller. Winter frosts loosen the soil, and rolling is necessary to compress it again. If grass seed is to be sown, this should be done first and the rolling immediately afterwards. Frequent rollings are recommended.

MOWING.—All turf-forming grasses are improved, both in vigor of root-growth and in fineness of texture, by frequent mowings. It is impossible to say just how often the grass should be mown, as that depends upon the rate at which it grows. Too close cutting should be guarded against, however, especially during the hot summer months, when the roots require some top-growth to protect them from the burning sun. A good top-growth is also necessary to protect the roots from severe winter frosts. Mowing should therefore be discontinued in time to let the grass grow pretty long before winter sets in.

TO GRASS A BANK OR TERRACE.—For each square rod, take a pound of lawn grass seed and mix it thoroughly with 6 cubic feet of good, dry garden loam. Place in a tub, and add liquid manure, diluted with about two-thirds of water, so as to bring the whole to the consistency of mortar. The slope must be made perfectly smooth, and then well watered, after which the paste should be applied, and made as even and as thin as possible.

THE THORBURN LAWN GRASS

Practically all the very finest lawns in America were produced from this mixture. We could give thousands of testimonials to justify this high claim, but we have space only for the few on the next page. These, it will be noticed, all refer to lawns widely celebrated for their beauty.

The Thorburn Lawn Grass Mixture is composed exclusively of permanent grasses that make a finer and thicker turf the older they become, and yet give a rich green sward in three or four weeks from the time of sowing. For many years we sold this mixture under the name of "Central Park Mixture," but we find that this name is now applied by many dealers to mixtures of their own, differing entirely from ours. We have therefore dropped the name "Central Park," and put up the same seed under the name of **Thorburn Lawn Grass.** It should be sown at the rate of 4 to 5 bushels to the acre (15 lbs. to the bushel). Per quart, 25 cts.; ½peck, 65 cts.; peck, $1; bushel, $3.50.

THORBURN'S LAWN-RESTORING GRASS SEED

A mixture of grasses peculiarly suited to take firm hold and grow quickly on hard, worn-out or burned spots. The best time to re-sow them is very early in spring, but seed may also be sown in the fall from first of September to first of October. Some **Lawn-restoring Grass Seed** should also be sown before every summer rain on thin places. Price per quart, 30c.; per bus. of 24 lbs., $5.

THORBURN'S LAWN GRASS FOR THE SOUTH

A mixture of grasses that stand extremes of heat and drought well and that are therefore peculiarly adapted for southern lawns. Per bushel of 20 lbs., $5.

THORBURN'S MIXTURE FOR SHADY SPOTS

A mixture of grasses that thrive in shaded situations, under trees, or close to walls where there is little sun. Price, per quart, 35 cts.; peck, $1.75; bushel of 24 lbs., $6.

PERMANENT GRASS SEED FOR GOLF LINKS

On application we will send, free of charge, to interested parties, our pamphlet on "The Seeding and Preservation of Golf Links." We have given much attention to this subject, and have seeded most of the finest links in the country. See the references on next page.

Golf Links Mixture. For the grounds in general. Per bushel of 20 lbs., $2.50.

Putting-Green Mixture. A mixture of extra fine grasses, that will make a close, firm, green and lasting turf, which will improve with tramping. Per quart, 30 cts.; peck, $1.75; bushel of 24 lbs., $6.

☞ *N. B. We shall be pleased to make special mixtures for particular purposes, or to suit exceptional conditions of soil, situation or climate—for very sandy or clayey ground, for very dry or wet situations, for steep slopes, terraces, tennis-courts, croquet greens, polo-grounds, etc. We invite consultation about any difficulties experienced in getting the right turf for any purpose or in any place.*

Some Celebrated Lawns and Golf Links from Thorburn's Seeds

ST. ANDREWS GOLF CLUB

February 23, 1901.

MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & CO., New York.

Gentlemen: In reply to your inquiry, I am pleased to say that the grass seeds supplied by you to the St. Andrews Golf Club the past two seasons have given excellent results, and we intend using them on our greens again this spring along with the fertilizer recommended by you. Our greens-keeper reports that the patent rake which you furnished for removing worm-casts serves the purpose admirably.

Yours truly,

(Signed) JOSEPH B. THOMAS,
Chairman Executive Committee.

BALTUSROL GOLF CLUB

MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & CO., January 11, 1901.
Cortlandt Street, New York.

Dear Sirs: All the turf of the Baltusrol Links has been grown from seed and fertilizer supplied by your firm, and in accordance with the kind advice that you have given us from time to time, for which the Greens Committee beg to thank you.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) LOUIS KELLER, *Greens Committee.*

THE GARDEN CITY GOLF CLUB

MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & CO., January 9, 1901.
36 Cortlandt Street, New York.

Gentlemen: Replying to your letter of the 8th instant, I have to say that we have been using your grass seeds upon our golf course here for the past two or three years. The seeds have proven very satisfactory, and so long as the standard of the past is maintained we shall have no hesitation in continuing their use.

Yours truly,

(Signed) GEO. L. HUBBELL, *Secretary.*

THE ROCKAWAY HUNTING CLUB

January 23, 1901.

MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & CO., City.

Gentlemen: The Rockaway Hunting Club has used your grass seeds for some years on tennis courts and polo grounds. Also, on our new golf course, and our putting greens are, without doubt, the best in the country. The mixtures prescribed by you for specific purposes have always proved effective. We have full confidence in your advice on such matters, and take pleasure in recommending your house. Very truly yours,

(Signed) ROCKAWAY HUNT CLUB.

NASSAU COUNTRY CLUB

MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & CO., January 9, 1901.
36 Cortlandt Street, New York.

Gentlemen: I heartily recommend your grass seeds for golf courses and lawns. We have been using them at the Nassau Country Club for several years with great success. Yours truly,

(Signed) HARVEY MURDOCK,
President Nassau Country Club.

HARBOUR HILL GOLF CLUB

January 14, 1901.

MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & CO., New York.

Gentlemen: In reply to yours of January 8, asking me how the grass seed supplied to the Harbour Hill Golf Club has answered, I can only report favorably. The greens have steadily improved since we commenced using your seed two years ago. We have followed your advice, not only with regard to the greens, but also with regard to the fair-greens and the banks.

The seed which you recommended for the banks has answered splendidly, and we shall need more of it in the early spring.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) OTTO HOCKMEYER, *Greens Committee.*

MONTCLAIR GOLF CLUB

MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & CO., January 9, 1901.
36 Cortlandt Street, City.

Dear Sirs: The Montclair Golf Club has used your grass seeds upon its course for the past two or three years with excellent success. The Club has received great benefit from the advice given by members of your company as to the best seeds to be used in the various kinds of soils. Yours truly,

(Signed) PAUL WILCOX,
President Montclair Golf Club.

FOX HILLS GOLF CLUB

January 16, 1901.

MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & CO., New York.

Gentlemen: I answer yours of the 8th inst. gladly, and say that your services were invaluable, in that you gave me proper seed for the soil I had, and the proper quantities. It all came up in from 4 to 6 days. It was sown the latter part of September, and by the end of October we had a thick turf of the finest grass I have ever seen, and so deeply rooted one could not pull it up.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) PERCY R. KING,
Chairman Greens Committee.

WEE BURN GOLF CLUB

Noroton, Conn., January 14, 1901.

MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & CO., New York.

Gentlemen: I have pleasure in stating that the grass seeds and fertilizers supplied by you for several years to the Wee Burn Golf Club have given excellent results. The present fine condition of our course is undoubtedly due to following your advice as to the kinds of grasses and fertilizers to use. Yours truly,

(Signed) JOHN D. CRIMMINS,
President Wee Burn Golf Club.

ENGLEWOOD GOLF CLUB

February 25, 1901.

MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & CO., New York.

Dear Sirs: The Englewood Golf Club has used your grass seeds and fertilizers since the course was started, and the fine condition of our links is the best proof of their quality. Our putting-greens here are often spoken of as among the best in America. They were all formed from your seed. I can also testify to the high quality of your grass fertilizer. Yours truly,

(Signed) HARRY STARK, *Greens-Keeper.*

GEO. W. VANDERBILT'S BILTMORE ESTATE

Biltmore, N. C., February 23, 1899.

MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & CO.

Gentlemen: It is a most difficult thing to maintain a grass area in the south, but we have many acres of fine turf at Biltmore—the direct result of using your selected brands of Kentucky Blue Grass seed. Indeed, all of our purchases of seeds from your firm have been most satisfactory and our business relations most agreeable. **You have a standing advertisement at Biltmore** that is viewed by thousands of visitors every year—a splendid recommendation, but, unfortunately, an advertisement not openly bearing your name.

Truly yours,

(Signed) C. D. BEADLE,
Supt. Landscape Department, Biltmore Estate.

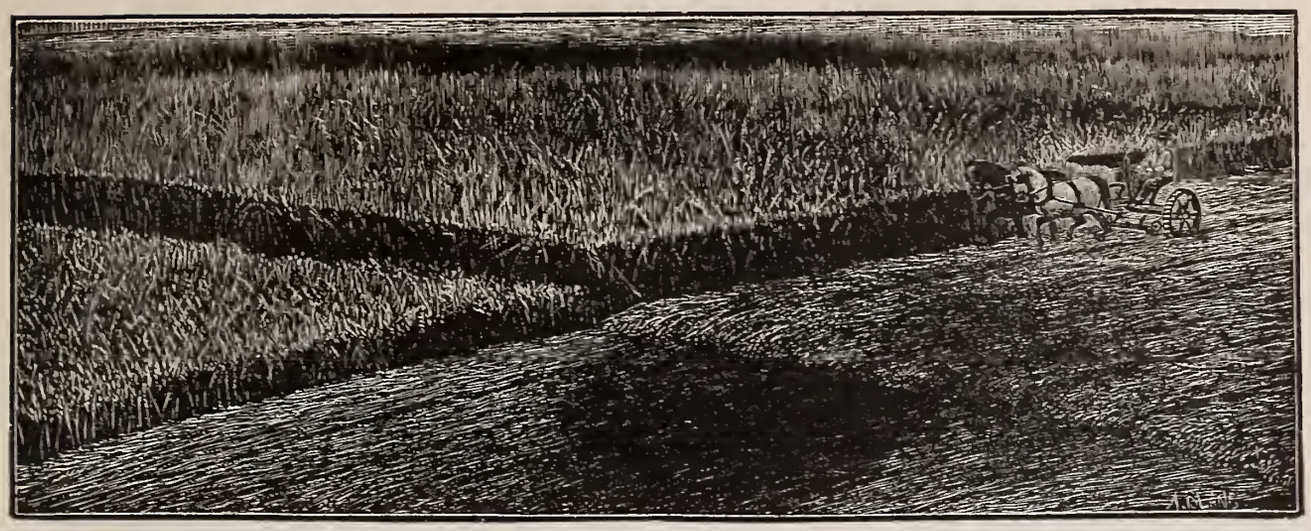
THE GREEN-WOOD CEMETERY

Brooklyn, N. Y., February 24, 1899.

MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & CO.

Gentlemen: I take much pleasure in stating that for a number of years we have used here large quantities of your grass seed, and **have found the various kinds used to be of the best quality** and satisfactory in every respect. Yours truly.

(Signed) EUGENE CUSHMAN, *Supt.*



GRASS SEED MIXTURES

For Meadows and Pastures

For nearly a hundred years our house has made a specialty of grasses. We were probably the first to introduce to this country, for commercial distribution, the many valuable natural and cultivated foreign species that now take such an important part in our agricultural economy. The formation of permanent pastures and meadows has for many years been a subject of careful study with us, and the following formulæ for seeding grass-lands have received universal recognition.

It is a well-ascertained fact that a thicker and more prolonged growth is produced by a mixture of many sorts of grasses than by only one or two. For every different kind and condition of soil there are grasses that are especially suitable. Some sorts do best on high ground and in dry weather; others prefer plenty of moisture. Some mature so early, and others so late, that from the beginning of spring until winter sets in, there is no time when one species or another is not at its best. Grass seed may be sown either early in spring or in fall from first of September to middle of October in this latitude, etc. *The quantities given are the minimum, and may often be increased to advantage.*

MEADOW MIXTURES FOR ONE ACRE

No. 1. On Good Land, neither Too Dry nor Too Wet.

5 lbs.	Red Top.
1 "	Meadow Foxtail.
½ "	Perennial Sweet Vernal.
2 "	Tall Meadow Oat Grass.
3 "	Orchard Grass.
2 "	Hard Fescue.
2 "	Sheep's Fescue.
5 "	Perennial Rye Grass.
17 "	Timothy.
2 "	Red Clover.
½ "	Alsike Clover.
40 lbs.	Price per acre, $5.00.

No. 2. For High and Dry Land.

4 lbs.	Red Top.
4 "	Tall Meadow Oat Grass.
2 "	Meadow Brome Grass.
½ "	Crested Dog's-Tail.
5 "	Orchard Grass.
2 "	Hard Fescue.
4 "	Sheep's Fescue.
1 "	Meadow Soft Grass.
15 "	Timothy.
1 "	Rough-Stalk Meadow Grass
1 "	Red Clover.
½ "	White Clover.
40 lbs.	Price per acre, $6.00.

No. 3. On Wet, Late Land.

6 lbs.	Red Top.
2½ "	Creeping Bent Grass.
6 "	Orchard Grass.
2 "	Tall Meadow Oat Grass.
3 "	Meadow Fescue.
1 "	Tall Fescue.
1 "	Meadow Soft Grass.
7 "	Perennial Rye Grass.
10 "	Timothy.
1 "	Red Clover.
½ "	Alsike Clover.
40 lbs.	Price per acre, $5.00.

PASTURE MIXTURES FOR ONE ACRE

No. 4. On Good Land, neither Too Dry nor Too Wet.

3 lbs.	Tall Meadow Oat Grass.
4 "	Red Top.
½ "	Perennial Sweet Vernal.
5 "	Orchard Grass.
3 "	Sheep's Fescue.
1 "	Hard Fescue.
1 "	Meadow Soft Grass.
6 "	Perennial Rye Grass.
1 "	Meadow Foxtail.
7 "	Kentucky Blue Grass.
6 "	Timothy.
½ "	Yellow Trefoil.
1 "	Red Clover.
1 "	White Clover.
40 lbs.	Price per acre, $5.50.

No. 5. On Dry Land.

3 lbs.	Creeping Bent Grass.
4½ "	Tall Meadow Oat Grass.
1 "	Meadow Brome Grass.
4 "	Orchard Grass.
1 "	Hard Fescue.
6 "	Sheep's Fescue.
½ "	Perennial Sweet Vernal.
6 "	Timothy.
5 "	Perennial Rye Grass.
3 "	Field Burnet.
4 "	Sainfoin.
1 "	Red Clover.
1 "	White Clover.
40 lbs.	Price per acre, $6.00.

No. 6. On Wet Land.

4 lbs.	Red Top.
5 "	Orchard Grass.
2 "	Meadow Fescue.
1 "	Tall Fescue.
2 "	Meadow Soft Grass.
6 "	Perennial Rye Grass.
1 "	Meadow Foxtail.
8 "	Timothy.
1 "	Rough-Stalk Meadow Grass
8 "	Kentucky Blue Grass.
1 "	Alsike Clover.
1 "	White Clover.
40 lbs.	Price per acre, $5.50.

GRASS SEEDS

We desire to call particular attention to the fact that Grass Seeds are sold in the trade by sample, and each sort is divided into three or four grades of quality, according to purity, germination and weight. The price of the best grade is often double that of the ordinary. The Grass Seeds here offered by us are in every case the VERY HIGHEST GRADES.

☞ *The prices of some varieties may change as the season advances*

AGROSTIS CANINA (*Rhode Island Bent Grass*). Resembles Red Top (*A. vulgaris*, described below), but is of dwarfer habit, with shorter and narrower leaves. It makes a beautiful, close, fine turf, and is one of the very best grasses for lawns. It adapts itself to almost any soil, rich and moist, or dry, sandy and sterile. It is a native of Europe, but has been cultivated in our eastern states for many years. Of late years we have been unable to obtain true and pure seed of it here, and we now import it from Europe, where it has been more carefully cultivated. 50 pounds of seed to the acre is recommended for lawns. Height, 1 to 2 feet. (15 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 35 cts.; 100 lbs., $30.

AGROSTIS VULGARIS.

AGROSTIS STOLONIFERA (*Creeping Bent*, or *Fiorin*). The distinctive feature of this species is, as the name implies, its compact, creeping, rooting stems. It prefers low bottom-lands, especially if they are somewhat sandy. It is of rapid growth and spreading habit, and the stoloniferous roots form a strong, enduring turf, that is positively improved by constant trampling. Being of fine texture, it is one of the most valuable of our lawn grasses. If sown alone, 50 lbs. to the acre should be used. Height 1 to 2 feet. (15 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb. 35 cts.; 100 lbs., $30.

AGROSTIS VULGARIS (*Red Top; Herd's Grass*). A very hardy native perennial grass, succeeding best on moist land. It accommodates itself to a variety of soils, however, even to quite dry situations, and stands our hot climate admirably. It is, perhaps, the most permanent grass we have, and it enters largely into the composition of our best natural pastures. It remains green for the greater part of the year, and its long trailing stems form a very close, matting turf, that is not affected by trampling. It grows well as far south as Tennessee. Height, 1 to 2 feet. The seed, as usually sold, weighs 14 pounds to a bushel. The bulk of this is, of course, chaff, and 4 bushels of it would be required to sow an acre. The absolutely clean or "fancy" seed offered below weighs over 30 lbs. to the measured bushel, and 30 lbs. of it is sufficient to sow an acre. Per lb., 15 cts.; 100 lbs., $11.

Fancy Heavy Red-Top Grass. Absolutely clean and free from chaff. 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25c.; 100 lbs., $22.

AIRA CÆSPITOSA (*Hassock Grass*). A coarse grass, preferring stiff and marshy bottoms, and thriving in moist and shady woodlands. In England door-mats are formed of it by the cottagers. 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., $20.

AIRA FLEXUOSA (*Wood Hair Grass*). Delights in high and rocky hills; is of little agricultural value, except for sheep pasture. 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., $18.

ALOPECURUS PRATENSIS (*Meadow Foxtail*). One of the best permanent pasture grasses for rich moist lands. Its chief characteristics are its extreme earliness and its faculty of standing high summer heats without burning. Although it prefers moist, low grounds, yet it accepts drier situations, and makes an earlier spring verdure than any other variety. It should be sown only in connection with other grasses, 3 or 4 pounds to the acre. Height, 2 to 3 feet. (7 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 35 cts.; 100 lbs., $30.

AMMOPHILA ARUNDINACEA (*Beach Grass*). Valuable on the sandy seashore, canal and railway banks, etc. Its strong creeping, matting roots bind the drifting sand into natural embankments against the action of wind and waves. This grass is usually propagated by transplanting in the fall. Where it is necessary to use seed, it should be sown in spring, and ground covered with brush to hold the seed in place until it has taken firm hold. Height, 2 to 3 feet. Per lb., 45 cts.; 100 lbs., $40.

ANTHOXANTHUM ODORATUM (*True Perennial Sweet Vernal Grass*). For a mixture with pasture grasses, it is valuable on account of its vernal growth, and also for continuing to throw up root foliage until late in the autumn. For meadows, its chief merit is the fragrant odor which the leaves emit when partially dried, thus sweetening hay. It is a vegetable condiment, rather than a grass of much nutritive value. From 2 to 3 lbs. to the acre when mixed. Per lb., 90 cts.

ANTHOXANTHUM ODORATUM PUELLI (*Annual Sweet Vernal Grass*). Much smaller than the perennial, and of much less value, lasting one year only. 20 to 25 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 20c.; 100 lbs., $15.

ARRHENATHERUM AVENACEUM (*Tall Meadow Oat Grass*). See *Avena elatior*.

AVENA ELATIOR (*Tall Meadow Oat Grass*). Most valuable for pastures on account of its early and luxuriant growth; it produces an abundant supply of foliage, which is relished by cattle, early and late. For hay it may be cut twice a year, and for green soiling it may be cut four or five times in favorable seasons. It is very hardy, and withstands extreme drought and heat and cold. It is very valuable for our

GRASS SEEDS, continued

AVENA ELATIOR, continued

southern states, where it is extensively cultivated for winter grazing and for hay. Height, 2 to 4 feet. 50 lbs. to the acre. (13 lbs. to bushel.) Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., $18.

AVENA FLAVESCENS (*Yellow Oat Grass*). Will not thrive well when sown alone, but with other species it becomes desirable for dry meadows and pastures. About 25 lbs. to the acre. Our seed is *true*. What is usually sold under this name is *Aira flexuosa*. Per lb., $1.

AVENA ELATIOR.

BEACH GRASS. See *Ammophila arundinacea.*

BERMUDA GRASS (*Cynodon dactylon*). A most valuable grass for our southern states, both for pasture and lawns. It is of dwarf habit, with long creeping stems, rooting at the joints and covering the ground with a matting of fine turf, which no amount of trampling will impair. It is also useful for binding drifting sand and for steep embankments subject to wash. When once established it is difficult to eradicate, and is therefore unsuitable for temporary pastures. As it cannot endure frost, it is of no value north of Virginia. It thrives in the poorest and sandiest soil, and resists extreme drought and the most intense tropical heat. It should be sown at the rate of 15 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 75 cts.; 100 lbs., $60.

BLUE GRASS, CANADA. See *Poa compressa.*
" " **ENGLISH.** See *Festuca pratensis.*
" " **KENTUCKY.** See *Poa pratensis.*

BROMUS INERMIS (*Awnless*, or *Smooth Brome Grass*). An erect perennial, 3 to 5 feet high, native of Hungary, where it is considered one of the best hay grasses, yielding a good return in the arid and silicious soil. The nutritive quality of its hay, however, is much inferior to that of our standard native sorts, so that we should recommend it only for dry, arid soils, where the better and more delicate grasses would not grow. It has been found to do well in the semi-arid regions of the west and northwest on account of its remarkable drought-resisting powers, while its extreme hardiness recommends it for the colder sections of Canada. It is strongly stoloniferous, its creeping rootstocks spreading rapidly under ground and giving out new plants. It is on this account undesirable for temporary meadows, being difficult to eradicate when once established. Sow 35 to 40 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25c.; 100 lbs., $18.

BROMUS MOLLIS (*Soft Chess*). This annual grass is so called because its stems and leaves are downy and soft to the touch. In good soil it rapidly produces an abundant forage, but of poor quality, and little relished by cattle. It can be recommended only for poor, sandy soil, where grasses of better quality would not grow. 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., $20.

BROMUS INERMIS.

BROMUS PRATENSIS (*Meadow Brome Grass*). A hardy perennial, 2 to 3½ feet high, much used in mixtures for meadows, both for mowing and pasture. It is not recommended to be sown alone except in poor soil, on dry and stony hillsides, where better grasses will not grow. It withstands extreme cold and drought, and if cut before flowering it makes a good hay. If left to grow older, it becomes very tough and indigestible. 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., $22.

BROMUS SCHRADERI (*Rescue Grass*). In good, rich soil several crops have been cut in a season. It cures into hay of fair nutritive quality, but heavy and difficult to eat. For pasture, or for cutting and feeding green, it is more suitable. When first introduced it was claimed to be enormously productive, yielding five heavy crops in a year, but this and other claims of superiority have not been borne out, and the grass is not now so largely grown. Height, 1 to 2 feet. 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 30 cts.; 100 lbs., $25.

CALAMAGROSTIS ARENARIA. See *Ammophila arundinacea.*

CYNOSURUS CRISTATUS (*Crested Dog's-tail*). A stoloniferous perennial, forming a smooth, compact and lasting turf. It thrives best on rich, moist land, but it can accommodate itself to almost any soil. Its roots penetrate deeply into the ground, which enables it to stand severe droughts. It is, on this account, valuable for hilly situations. It makes a good bottom grass and is very nutritious, and is therefore valuable in mixtures for permanent pastures. It thrives well in the shade, and is valuable for shaded parts of lawns. The color is the same as that of the Kentucky Blue Grass, and it is, therefore, excellent in mixture with that sort. If sown alone 30 pounds to the acre is none too much, but it is recommended only in mixture with other sorts. Height, 1 to 2 feet. Per lb., 65 cts.; 100 lbs., $60.

GRASS SEEDS, continued

DACTYLIS GLOMERATA (*Orchard Grass; Cocksfoot*). One of the grasses most employed in permanent meadows, either for pasture or for mowing. It is very hardy and succeeds well anywhere in the United States. It is very productive and makes excellent hay. If cut before it flowers it is less hard and the pith of the stem is soft and sweet. It blossoms about the same time as Red Clover, and is therefore desirable in mixture with that plant. Stock of all kinds are very fond of it, either dry or green, and it endures constant cropping better than any other grass. After being mown it grows up quicker and yields a heavier aftermath than any other variety. It can stand considerable shade, and is recommended as a pasture grass for woodlands. Its tendency to grow in tussocks is diminished if it is sown with other grasses, and also by heavy rolling in the spring. But it is quite unsuitable for lawns. Height, 3 feet. (14 lbs. to the bushel.) Sow 3 or 4 bushels to the acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., $18.

DACTYLIS GLOMERATA (*Orchard Grass*).

DOG'S TAIL. See *Cynosurus cristatus*.

ELYMUS ARENARIUS (*Lime Grass*). Valuable on the sandy seashore, canal and railroad banks, etc. It tends, with its tough, wide-spreading and thickly matting roots, to form natural and permanent embankments, thus serving to prevent the drifting of the sand and to protect an exposed shore from wind and waves. It is of no agricultural value. Per lb., 75c.; 100 lbs., $65.

FESTUCA AUSTRALIS (*Australian Fescue*). A creeping-rooted species, forming a very fine and close turf. The color is a rich green and the texture of the grass very fine. It stands drought and heat and makes an admirable lawn grass for the south. Per lb., 35 cts.; 100 lbs., $30.

FESTUCA DURIUSCULA (*Hard Fescue*). This is a variety of *F. ovina*, dwarfer and less vigorous in growth, but possessing all the other valuable characteristics of that variety. It is emphatically a grass for dry lands, doing well on sandy and shallow silicious soils. It is exceedingly hardy and withstands extremes of heat and cold, and also long periods of drought. For permanent pastures on poor lands it is especially valuable, but it may also be used in meadow mixtures for well-manured clayey lands. In the latter case it has been known to yield a good crop of excellent hay and a very large aftermath. On account of its stooling habit it is not recommended for lawns. Height, 1 to 2 feet. 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., $20.

FESTUCA ELATIOR (*Tall Meadow Fescue*). This grass is a native of Europe, but was long ago introduced to this country and is now naturalized and widely grown here. It succeeds best in moist, alluvial and strong clayey soils. It is very productive and of long duration, and is especially valuable for permanent pasture. Stock of all kinds eat it readily, and its nutritive value is said to be very great. On rich, moist lands it yields a large amount of hay of excellent quality. It is not suitable for lawns. Height, 3 to 4 feet. 40 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 45 cts.; 100 lbs., $38.

FESTUCA FLUITANS (*Floating Fescue*). A perennial with long, creeping roots, and preferring a rich, muddy or alluvial soil. It is found in ditches, shallow ponds, sides of rivers and lakes, and in boggy and marshy ground. As trout and wild ducks are very fond of the seeds and tender shoots, it is often introduced on the margins of ponds and rivers with the view of affording them nourishment. Per lb., 40 cts.; 100 lbs., $35.

FESTUCA HETEROPHYLLA (*Various-Leaved Fescue*). A very early hardy perennial, 2 to 3 feet high, thriving best in cold, moist soils that are rich in humus and potash. In such soils it yields heavily and is valuable in grass mixtures for permanent meadows, either for mowing or grazing. Its great production of root leaves makes it an excellent bottom grass. Its nutritive value is said to be very high. It grows very well in the shade, and is highly recommended for shaded lawns and woodland parks. 40 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 30 cts.; 100 lbs., $25.

FESTUCA OVINA (*Sheep's Fescue*). This grass is a native both of America and of Europe. In our northwestern states there are many varieties of it, some of which grow 2 or 3 feet high. It prefers dry uplands, and thrives in poor, shallow, gravelly soils where other grasses would fail. It is very hardy, resisting extreme heat and cold. Though of dwarf growth, it grows thickly, yielding a large amount of very nutritious herbage, which is much relished by sheep. In grass mixtures for pastures on high and dry lands it is especially valuable. Though a "bunch grass," it may be included in lawn mixtures on account of its fine foliage and dwarf, dense growth. Height, ½ to 1½ ft. 35 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25c.; 100 lbs., $20.

FESTUCA PRATENSIS (*Meadow Fescue*).

GRASS SEEDS, continued

FESTUCA PRATENSIS (*Meadow Fescue*, or *English Blue Grass*). One of the grasses most used in permanent or temporary meadows for mowing or for pasture. It succeeds best in cold, moist, light soils, in well-drained meadows and in low valleys rich in organic matter. It should not be grown at all in warm, dry land. It does not reach its full development till the second or third year, when it far exceeds most other sorts in the quantity of its produce and nutritive matter. After being mown it grows again very quickly. The forage, either green or dried, is very nourishing and much relished by cattle, especially when it has been cut young. Height, 2 feet. 40 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., $20.

FESTUCA RUBRA. (*Red*, or *Creeping Fescue*.)

FESTUCA RUBRA (*Red*, or *Creeping Fescue*). A creeping-rooted species, forming a close and lasting turf, and especially adapted for dry, sandy soils. It resists extreme drought, and thrives on very inferior soils, gravelly banks and exposed hillsides. It is also valuable for binding shifting sands on the seashore. 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., $22.

FESTUCA TENUIFOLIA (*Slender Fescue*). This is really a variety of *Festuca ovina*, with much finer leaves. It will grow on very dry and inferior soil, and its dwarf habit of growth and fineness of leaf render it not unsuitable for dry slopes on lawns. It stands grazing well, is very hardy and lasts long, and may therefore be recommended for permanent pasture on high and dry situations. 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 40 cts.; 100 lbs., $35.

FOX-TAIL. See *Alopecurus pratensis*.

HOLCUS LANATUS (*Meadow Soft Grass; Velvet Grass*). This grass is not of much agricultural value, except on peaty or sandy soil, where better sorts will not grow. It is perennial, very hardy and grows rapidly. As a forage plant it is not of the first order, its nutritive value being small; yet it makes a hay that is eaten readily by cattle, especially when it is sprinkled with salt. Height, 1 to 2 feet. 35 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., $20.

HUNGARIAN GRASS. See *Panicum Germanicum*.

JOHNSON GRASS. See *Sorghum Halepense*, page 53.

LOLIUM PERENNE (*Perennial Rye Grass*). Although called a perennial, it seldom lasts more than three or four years. It is the most valuable grass of Great Britain, both for pastures and for meadows, occupying there the same relative position of importance that Timothy holds here. The cool, moist climate of England seems to suit it best, yet it succeeds very well in our middle and eastern states, and adapts itself to a great diversity of soils. The seed is large and heavy, and produces a strong, verdant growth in four or five weeks after sowing. It cures into a hay that is rather hard, but having a sweet flavor, and much relished by cattle and horses. Its nutritive value, especially in mixture with Red Clover, is very great. It is excellent in mixtures for quick effects in lawns. Height, 1½ to 2 feet. 60 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 12 cts.; 100 lbs. $8.

LOLIUM PERENNE, THORBURN'S SELECTED DWARF. A carefully selected, short-seeded, dwarf-growing strain, suitable for lawns. Makes a fine green turf in three weeks. Per lb., 15 cts.; 100 lbs., $13.

LOLIUM ITALICUM (*Italian Rye Grass*). Though lasting two or three years under very favorable circumstances, it is practically an annual. Like the Perennial Rye Grass, it is a remarkably rapid grower, and has, in addition, the advantage of standing extremes of temperature, remaining green throughout the winter, and retaining its freshness in the hottest summer months and during prolonged droughts. When sown very thickly, or in mixture with other sorts, it makes a good, dense turf, and it has been used with much satisfaction on lawns as far south as Jacksonville. On rich, moist soils it is exceedingly productive, yielding an abundant cutting in four or five weeks after sowing, and every six weeks after that until late in the fall. For temporary meadows, on soils that are neither too stiff nor too dry, it is one of our most valuable grasses. Height, 1½ to 2½ feet. 50 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 12c.; 100 lbs., $9.

LOLIUM PERENNE (*Perennial Rye Grass*).

OAT GRASS. See *Avena elatior*.

ORCHARD GRASS. See *Dactylis glomerata*.

PHALARIS ARUNDINACEA (*Reed Canary Grass*). A very hardy perennial, preferring stiff, wet land, but also doing fairly well in dry, sandy soils. It grows well in ditches and by riversides, where its strong, creeping rootstocks render it valuable for binding the banks. Its seed also affords food for trout and wild fowl. When young it may be cut for green forage for cattle, but in its more matured state it is too coarse for this purpose. Per lb., 75 cts.

PANICUM GERMANICUM (*Hungarian Grass*). One of the most valuable annual soiling plants. It grows on any ordinary soil; withstands drought well. As it is of very rapid growth, being ready for cutting within sixty days, it may be sown in this latitude as late as the middle of July for hay, or the middle of August for green fodder. It should be cut just before blooming, Sow 1 to 1½ bushels to the acre. (50 lbs. to the bushel.) Price variable.

GRASS SEED, continued

PHLEUM PRATENSE (*Timothy*). A native of Europe, but long ago naturalized in America, where it ranks as by far the most important of hay grasses. Its popular name, by which it is now known the world over, refers to Timothy Hanson, who did most to make it known and appreciated. On moist, loamy or clayey soil it produces a larger hay crop than any other grass. It is not so well suited for light, sandy soils. Though preferring a moist, temperate climate, it withstands drought and extreme heat and cold. Its hay is very nourishing and can be preserved for a long time. It should be cut when flowering, as if left later the hay becomes hard and coarse. It is often sown along with Red Clover, and the nutritive value of the hay is greatly increased by this mixture. Height, 2 to 3 feet. If sown alone, at least one-half bushel to the acre should be used. The seed weighs 45 lbs. to the bushel. Several grades are always on the market, differing in purity and vitality. It is always most economical to buy the highest grade, known as "Fancy." Market price.

PHLEUM PRATENSE (*Timothy*).

POA AQUATICA (*Water Meadow Grass*). This is an excellent pasture grass for very wet situations. It also does well in bogs and marshes, and is useful in the same way as *Festuca fluitans*. 20 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 50 cts.; 100 lbs., $45.

POA COMPRESSA (*Canada Blue Grass*). A very hardy perennial grass, with creeping rootstalks, forming a close and durable turf of fine texture. It grows on the poorest and driest soils, sandy, gravelly or clayey, standing extremes of wetness or drought, and keeping green till the severe frosts of winter. It is said to be especially valuable for dairy pastures, cows feeding on it yielding the richest milk and finest butter. It is distinguished from the Kentucky Blue Grass by its flattened, wiry stems and by its decidedly bluer color. Height, 6 to 18 inches. (14 lbs. to the bushel.) 3 bushels to the acre. Per lb., 15 cts.; 100 lbs., $10.

POA NEMORALIS (*Wood Meadow Grass*). The chief characteristic of this grass is its special fitness for shaded positions in lawns and woodland parks, where other grasses will not grow. It is very permanent and hardy, resisting extremes of heat and cold, and is one of the first grasses to show a rich green growth in the spring. The creeping roots are formed underground, and make a good turf. It is excellent for pasture, and in good soil grows tall enough for hay. 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 45 cts.; 100 lbs., $40.

POA NEMORALIS.

POA PRATENSIS (*Kentucky Blue Grass; June Grass*). One of our most widely distributed and valuable native grasses. It combines more points of excellence than any other sort. It is a true perennial, lasting indefinitely and improving every year. Its densely creeping rootstalks, spreading habit, and smooth, even growth, fine texture and rich green color render it one of the very best grasses for lawns. It forms a close turf, starts very early in the spring, and lasts till frost. It succeeds in almost any soil, dry, rocky, sandy or gravelly, and stands long-continued dry weather and hot suns. It takes, however, two or three years to become well established, and should, therefore, be sown only in connection with other grasses. If the soil is specially suitable it will eventually crowd these out, and make the finest possible sward. It is one of our most valuable pasture grasses, very productive and nutritious. Height, 9 to 18 inches. (14 lbs. to the bushel.) 3 bushels to the acre. Per lb., 18 cts.; 100 lbs., $14.

POA PRATENSIS.

POA TRIVIALIS (*Rough-Stalked Meadow Grass*). A spreading, thickly matting, stoloniferous-rooted species, forming a fine turf, and well adapted for the more shaded portions of lawns. It thrives on rich, moist soil, and in sheltered situations, but does not do well on dry land. It is very valuable for forming bottom grass in mixtures for permanent pastures. Height, 1 to 3 feet. 20 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 50 cts.; 100 lbs., $43.

RED TOP. See *Agrostis vulgaris*.

RESCUE GRASS. See *Bromus Schraderi*.

RYE GRASS. See *Lolium Italicum* and *Lolium perenne*.

RHODE ISLAND BENT GRASS. See *Agrostis canina*.

SWEET VERNAL GRASS. See *Anthoxanthum odoratum*.

TIMOTHY. See *Phleum pratense*.

☞*Please note that all the Grass Seeds offered by us are of the very highest grades, both as to purity and germination.*

CLOVERS

☞ *Subject to change of price. Our quotations are those ruling at this time.*

ALFALFA, or LUCERNE (*Medicago sativa*). One of the most valuable and largely grown forage plants. It requires a deep, rich, well-drained soil. It roots very deeply, the tap-root descending often to a depth of 10 or 15 feet in loose soil. It is, consequently, capable of resisting great droughts. In the West it is the best crop for hay or for soiling. It should be sown alone, in thoroughly prepared deeply plowed soil, at the rate of 15 to 25 lbs. to the acre. The crop should be cut when the plant is coming into bloom. In suitable soil the plant is perennial, and several crops may be cut every year. Height, 1 to 3 feet. Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., $15.

CRIMSON, or SCARLET CLOVER (*Trifolium incarnatum*).

ALSIKE, or HYBRID CLOVER (*Trifolium hybridum*). A perennial 1 to 3 feet high, succeeding best in cold and stiff soils, and in marshy lands which are too wet for other species. It grows well in the far north and in high altitudes, and can withstand severe cold. It is recommended as a honey plant for bees. 15 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 22 cts.; 100 lbs., $19.

BOKHARA CLOVER (*Melilotus alba*). A most valuable sort for soiling. It grows from 3 to 5 feet high, and if sown in rich soil may be cut three times; lasts two years or more if cut before flowering; good for ensilage and bees. 15 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., $22.

CHINESE CLOVER, or MILK VETCH (*Astragalus sinicus*). For description see Miscellaneous Seeds. Per lb., 50 cts.

CRIMSON, or SCARLET CLOVER (*Trifolium incarnatum*). Erect annual, 1 to 2 feet high, with bright scarlet flowers. It is a native of southern Europe, and is now largely grown in our southern states for improving the soil by turning under. In Virginia and southwards it is sown in the autumn for winter and early spring forage. It will not stand severe frost, and cannot be depended upon to stand the winter north of New Jersey. It makes a very valuable crop for soiling, pasturage or green manure. For hay it should be cut when in full bloom. Sow 20 lbs. to the acre. Price variable.

JAPAN CLOVER (*Lespedeza striata*). A perennial, growing about 12 inches high; valuable only in southern localities, where it thrives in any soil and in the driest season; it makes a fair hay, and stock eat it readily when green. It is also valuable for turning under as green manure. Sow in spring broadcast at the rate of 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 30 cts.; 100 lbs., $25.

KIDNEY VETCH, or SAND CLOVER (*Anthyllis vulneraria*). A deep-rooted, herbaceous hardy perennial plant, valuable for dry sands and inferior soils, upon which Red Clover will not thrive. Eaten with avidity by sheep, cattle and horses; useful in mixture for dry soil. Produces abundantly of hay and seed. Sow 20 lbs to the acre. Per lb., 30 cts.; 100 lbs., $25.

RED CLOVER, MEDIUM (*Trifolium pratense*). One of the most valuable farm crops of the eastern states for pasture, soiling, hay, or for turning under for green manure. It requires a deep, rich soil, and yields two hay crops in the season. In this section it should be sown in the spring at the rate of 15 lbs. to the acre. Price variable.

MAMMOTH RED, or PEA VINE CLOVER (*English Cow Grass*). Grows much larger and lasts longer than the common Red Clover; most valuable for plowing under. 10 lbs. to the acre. Price variable.

WHITE CLOVER (*Trifolium repens*). Some White Clover is usually included in lawn grass mixtures. It makes an excellent turf that stands constant trampling. It is of dwarf habit, the stems creeping and rooting at the joints. It spreads rapidly, and is very hardy, resisting extremes of heat and cold, dryness and humidity, and accommodating itself to all kinds of soils. It is valuable in mixtures for permanent pastures, its forage being very sweet and nutritious and much relished by cattle. The seed should be sown in the spring. In mixtures, 1 or 2 lbs.; if alone, 8 or 10 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 30 cts.; 100 lbs., $25.

YELLOW SUCKLING CLOVER (*Trifolium filiforme*). Native of northern Europe. Prefers sandy clay soils; valuable for sheep pastures; recommended in grass mixtures for wet, sandy meadows. Per lb., 35 cts.; 100 lbs., $30.

YELLOW TREFOIL (*Medicago lupulina*). An annual or biennial suitable for pasture in wet meadows or for stiff, clayey soils which are too poor for Red Clover. Also called Black, or Hop Medick and Nonesuch. It is very useful in some sections of the country. Deep-rooting; is sometimes used for hay. 15 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., $12.

CEREALS

Grain in quantities of one-half bushel and upward should be shipped in canvas bags, which we can supply at following rates: One-half bushel, 8 cents; one bushel, 11 cents; two bushel, 20 cents. Customers will please add cost of bags to remittance when ordering.

☞ The prices of some varieties may change as the season advances.

OATS.

FIELD CORN

All northern-raised sorts (56 lbs. to bushel)—

	Qt.	Bus.
Early Yellow Canada. Very early yellow flint	$0 15	$2 00
Farmer's Favorite. Very handsome yellow dent; very prolific; large grain, small cob	15	1 75
Golden Beauty. Large grain, small cob; very productive.	15	1 75
King Philip. Early, deep yellow, flint	15	1 75
Hickory King. Large grain and small cob; white dent; late	15	1 75
King of the Earlies. Small cob; yellow dent; said to mature farther north than any other dent variety	15	1 75
Long White Flint, or Sanford. Large, eight-rowed	15	1 75
Longfellow (*Yellow Flint*). Small cob and large grain.	15	1 75
Pride of the North. Very large ears. (Dent.)	15	1 75
Mastodon Dent. Early, strong-growing, large ears and grains; very productive	15	1 75
Leaming Early. Large, deep grains; bright yellow	15	1 75
Blunt's Prolific. Valuable for fodder	15	1 75
Mammoth White Surprise. Very large, dented, deep grain; very productive	15	1 75
Legal Tender. Large, comparatively early	15	1 75
Angel of Midnight. Flint, eight-rowed, good size	15	2 00
Iowa Gold Mine. Dent, early; deep grain	15	1 50
Virginia Horse Tooth. For fodder and ensilage		1 50
Sweet Fodder Corn. (Measured bushel.)		2 50
Thoroughbred White Flint. Of spreading habit; not more than one kernel should be left to grow in a hill. Its great suckering habit, breadth of blade and smallness of stalk recommend it as the most valuable both for fodder and ensilage . per ear, 5c.; 100 ears, $3.50	20	2 25
Tuscarora, or Flour Corn	20	2 25
Brazilian Flour Corn	20	2 50
Pop Corn, White Rice . . . . shelled, per lb., 15c.		
" " " **Pearl** . . . . " " 15c.		

MISCELLANEOUS CEREALS

☞ *All subject to change in price*

	Qt.	Bus.
BARLEY (48 lbs. to the bus.). 2 bus. to the acre.		
Champion Vermont . . . . Price variable; about	$0 10	$1 25

BUCKWHEAT (48 lbs. to bushel). 1 bushel to the acre—

American Silver Hull. Earlier and more productive than the common.	15	1 50
Japan. Enormously productive; extra large grains	15	1 50

MILLETS (50 lbs. to bushel)—

Japan Barn-Yard (*Panicum Crus-galli*). Excellent for fodder; very productive. Less harsh and woody than any other tall-growing Millet. 1 bushel to acre . . . . . per lb., 15 cts.; 100 lbs., $8

Hungarian. Most valuable soiling plant. Good also for hay or green fodder. 1½ bushels to acre. Price variable.

White French. Very handsome white grain. Sow same as above . . . . . per lb., 15 cts.; 100 lbs., $8

Red Siberian . . . . . per lb., 10c.; per 100 lbs., $5

Golden. Largely grown for feeding birds. 1½ bushels to the acre . lb., 10 cts.; 100 lbs., $4.50

Pearl Millet. Very valuable fodder plant for the south . . . . . lb., 15 cts.; 100 lbs., $10

OATS. All the approved sorts furnished. 2 to 3 bushels to the acre. Price on application.

RYE (56 lbs. to bushel). 1 to 1½ bushels to acre—

Winter Excelsior	15	1 25
Mammoth White Winter (new). Enormously productive both in straw and grain. Yields heavy crops with little or no manure. First prize wherever exhibited	20	2 50

WHEAT, WINTER (60 lbs. to bushel). About 1½ bushels to acre—

Red Clawson. Bald, hardy, great yielder	1 75
Red Cross. Deep red berry, hardy; bald	1 75
Red Rochester. Bald, hardy, great yielder	1 75
White Rover. A new, bald, hardy, very prolific variety	2 00

Forage, Economical and Miscellaneous Seeds

☞ *All subject to change in price*

ASPERULA odorata (*Waldmeister*). Perennial, about 6 inches high; very fragrant flower. In Germany it is thought much of as imparting a certain bouquet to Rhine wine, making the well-known *Maitrank*. Per pkt., 5 cts.; per oz., 50c.

ASTRAGALUS sinicus (Milk Vetch, or Chinese Clover). Largely grown in Japan for feeding cattle and as a fertilizer for rice fields. It is a clover-like plant, with red and white flowers. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 50 cts.

AUSTRALIAN SALT-BUSH (*Atriplex semibaccatum*). A valuable forage plant recently introduced by the University of California. Experiments show that it thrives in soils on which nothing else will grow, and it is recommended highly for alkali soils and all regions subject to periodical drought. It is very nutritious, and good for all kinds of live stock. One pound of seed is sufficient for an acre. The soil should be well plowed and harrowed. The seed may be sown in garden bed and the seedlings planted out when 2 inches high, 7 or 8 feet apart. Per oz., 15 cents; per lb., $1.50. Special quotations for large quantities.

BEANS—Common English Horse Bean. Per qt., 20 cts.; per bus., $3.50.

Soja Bean. The haulm is stiff, and the pods are produced in clusters of from two to five, and contain each four smooth, oval, nankeen-colored seeds. Thrives well in hot and dry weather; very valuable for the south, for either man or beast. Is planted at the rate of ½ bushel to the acre, in drills 2½ to 3 feet apart, and cultivated same as Indian corn. It does not make very good hay, but is good as ensilage or green fodder.

	Quart	Bus.
Southern	$0 20	$3 00
Medium Early Green	20	5 00
Extra-Early Black	20	5 00
Ito San, Yellow	25	6 00
Green Samarow	25	6 50

Velvet Bean (*Dolichos multiflorus*). Used by the farmers in Florida and Louisiana as a forage plant, and also as a fertilizer plant for turning under just in the same way as the Cow Pea. Stock readily eat the vines and leaves, and the Beans when ground with or without the pod, are used in place of oats or corn, or mixed with them. As a fertilizer for orange groves the Velvet Bean is said to be unequaled. It is planted in rows 4 feet apart and 1 foot in the row, 2 or 3 beans in a place, as soon as danger of frost is past. Yield, 20 to 35 bushels to the acre. Per qt., 20c.; per bus., $3.

BEGGAR-WEED (Florida or Giant Beggar-Weed; *Desmodium tortuosum*). An erect leguminous annual, growing from 3 to 8 feet high, with abundant foliage, valuable as forage or for soil renovation in subtropical regions. It is highly recommended for improving light, sterile, sandy soils by plowing under, and it also makes hay of a fine quality. It should be sown at the rate of 10 pounds of clean seed to the acre, after the ground is warm and moist. The seed should be but very lightly covered. If for hay, it should be cut just as it begins to bloom. Per lb., 50c.; per 100 lbs., $40.

BROOM CORN (12 quarts to the acre). Broom Corn succeeds in a good, deep soil, fresh but not damp; it is very sensitive to cold.

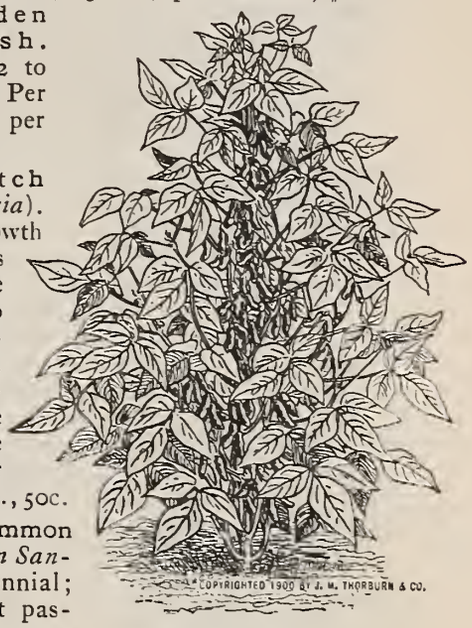
Long-Brush Evergreen. Per lb., 15c.; 100 lbs., $7.

BROOM CORN, Improved Dwarf. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., $8.

Early Japan. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., $8.

California Golden Long-Brush. Grows from 12 to 14 feet high. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., $7.

BROOM—Scotch (*Genista scoparia*). The young growth of this shrub is chiefly valuable as food for sheep and other animals in winter. It is also employed for the making of coarse brooms. Per oz., 10c.; per lb., 50c.



SOJA BEAN.

BURNET—Common Field (*Poterium Sanguisorba*). Perennial; makes excellent pasture for sheep; grows on the poorest ground—on dry, sandy or calcareous soils; resists the extremes of heat and cold. Sow in April, and again in September, with Sainfoin, Clover, Rye, Grass, etc., 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 20 cts., per 100 lbs., $11.

CANAIGRE (*Rumex hymenosepalus*). Used in the tanning of leather. Per pkt., 10 cts.; per oz., 40 cts.; per lb., $4.

CAPER TREE (*Capparis spinosa*). Per paper, 15 cts.; per oz., 75 cts.

CATERPILLARS. A curious plant. Of interest only on account of the curious fruits, from which its name is derived. Amusement is caused by mixing them in salads. Per paper, 5c.; oz., 40c.

CHICORY—Large-Rooted. A perennial, remaining five or six years in the same soil, if cut before flowering. Sow broadcast in autumn or spring, either alone or with any kind of Clover. When they are dried, roasted and ground they become the Chicory of commerce, and are used in adulterating coffee. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 60 cts.

COTTON—Sea Island. Per lb., 15c.; per 100 lbs., $6.

Upland. 25 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., $6.

African Limbless. Extremely productive, cluster sort. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., $9.

Russell Ozier Big Boll. Very prolific. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., $9.

COW PEAS (*Vigna Catjang*). Specially adapted to warm countries; extensively grown in our southern states; also valuable in this latitude as a fodder plant; their chief value, however, is as a green crop to plow under. They require a deep, rich, sandy soil for best results. The seed should not be sown till the ground has become well warmed. ½ to 1 bushel to the acre, in drills, 2 to 2½ bushels to the acre if sown broadcast.

Clay. Per qt., 20 cts.; per bus., $3.

Wonderful. Per qt., 20 cts.; per bus., $3.

MISCELLANEOUS SEEDS, continued

DHOURA—Guinea Corn. See Sorghum.

ESPARTO GRASS (*Stipa tenacissima*). This is the true Esparto Grass, extensively grown in Spain and other parts of the Mediterranean countries for making ropes, etc. Per oz., $1.50.

ESPARSETTE. See *Onobrychis sativa.*

FENUGREEK. Annual. The seed is often sought by hostlers to give a temporary fire and vigor to their horses. It is frequently given to oxen and pigs when fattening, causing them to drink and digest their food. Considered to be good for soiling when green. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 25c.

FLAT PEA. See *Lathyrus sylvestris.*

FLAX SEED. 1½ bushels to acre. Price variable.

FURZE (*Ulex Europæa*). Also known as Whin and Gorse. A perennial leguminous shrub, native of northern Europe. The crushed sprigs of one year's growth of this shrub furnish an excellent green fodder in winter. It grows well on dry, barren hillsides and in poor sandy soil, where it makes an excellent forage plant. Sheep are very fond of it. 25 lbs. to the acre. Per oz., 10c.; per lb., 85c.

GUINEA GRASS. This name is sometimes applied to Johnson Grass, but the real Guinea Grass does not mature seed in the United States.

GUIZOTIA oleifera. An annual from Abyssinia, from the seed of which oil is extracted. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 75 cts.

HEDYSARUM coronarium, "Sulla." Per oz., 15c.; per lb., $1.50.

HEMP. One bushel to the acre. Price variable.

HOP SEED. Per pkt., 10 cts.; per oz., $1.

INDIGO SEED (*Indigofera tinctoria*). Per oz., 20 cts.; per lb., $1.50.

IRIS pabularia. A forage plant, flourishing in the driest and most arid soil. The seeds should be sown in beds, and the young plants set out 10 inches apart each way, where they are to remain, very early the following spring. Per oz., 75 cts.

JAPAN CLOVER. See *Lespedeza striata.*

JERUSALEM CORN. See Sorghum.

JUTE. Annual. Thrives in any good corn ground. Sow in drills, about 8 inches apart, 4 pounds to the acre. Requires *no* cultivation, as it will outstrip in growth all weeds. May be also sown broadcast. 6 to 7 pounds per acre. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 75 cts.

KAFFIR CORN. See Sorghum.

KALE—Jersey Winter, or Cow Cabbage. Said to be hardy from New Jersey southward, where it will stand out all winter, the leaves making valuable winter cattle feed. Sow at same time as winter cabbage. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., $1.

KIDNEY VETCH, or Sand Clover. See Clovers.

LATHYRUS sylvestris (*Flat Pea*). A perennial forage plant. The vines when cut dry out readily and make a nutritious hay, which is relished by cattle and horses. It grows well on very poor, unimproved, sandy soil, can withstand pretty severe frosts, and roots so deeply that it is not injured by severe drought. Valuable for plowing under in a green state as a soil renovator to supply nitrogen to poor soils. It is recommended to sow seeds in a small garden bed and transplant to the field when the plants are of suitable size. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., $1.

LENTILS—Best Imported (*Ervum lens*). Succeed best in dry, sandy soil. A leguminous annual, the seeds of which are valuable for pigeons, and are largely used for soups. The leafy stalks make good forage. Per lb., 30 cts.

LESPEDEZA striata (*Japan Clover*). A perennial, growing about 12 inches high, valuable only in southern localities, where it thrives in any soil and in the driest season; it makes a fair hay, and stock eat it readily when green. It is also very valuable for plowing under as green manure. It is usually sown in the spring broadcast, at rate of 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 30 cts.; per 100 lbs., $25.

LIQUORICE (*Glycyrrhiza glabra*). Seed in pods, per oz., 25 cts.

LOTUS corniculatus (*Bird's-Foot Trefoil*). Perennial, used in pastures. Cattle and sheep eat it readily, and it is said to be quite nutritious. It grows on the lightest and most sterile soils, and can withstand severe droughts. It is excellent for sowing in mixtures for dry pastures. Per lb., 60c.

LUPINS—Yellow. Succeeds well in the poorest soil, and is exceedingly valuable for plowing in to improve sandy soils. It makes good forage either green or as hay. The seeds are very fattening when used with hay. Sow in the spring when the ground has become warm, at rate of 90 pounds to the acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., $8.

White. One of the best plants known for green manure, as it gathers large quantities of nitrogen from the air. It may be sown from April to July, and plowed under when in flower. The seed, when burned, is excellent manure for orange and olive trees. Per lb., 20 cts.; per 100 lbs., $9.

Blue. Used for the same purpose as the white variety. Per lb., 20 cts.; per 100 lbs., $8.

MADDER (*Rubia tinctoria*). A perennial, the roots of which, when dried and reduced to powder, furnish a red coloring matter. If cut the second year when in flower, it furnishes a good green fodder. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., $1.

MADIA sativa. An annual plant, producing good sheep pasturage; valuable in dry and warm soil. An excellent lubricating oil is extracted from the seeds. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 60 cts.

MILK VETCH. See *Astragalus sinicus.*

MILLETS. See Cereals, page 50.

MILLO MAIZE. See Sorghum, Branching.

ONOBRYCHIS sativa (*Sainfoin*, French; *Esparsette*, German). A perennial leguminous plant, belonging to the same family as Clover and Lucerne. It is a valuable plant for growing on barren hillsides. When once well established it lasts for many years. Sow in the spring, covering the seeds quite deeply, at rate of 80 lbs. or 100 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., $9.

OSAGE ORANGE (*Maclura aurantiaca*). Useful for hedges. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 50 cts.; per 100 lbs., $35.

PEARL MILLET (*Penicillaria spicata*). A valuable fodder plant for the south; is enormously productive. Sow the seed in drills 18 inches apart and 8 to 10 pounds to the acre. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., $10.

PEAS—Canadian Field. Valuable for northern climates, for cattle feeding, especially for milch cows. It also makes fine ensilage. It is sown broadcast in the spring and harrowed in. Price variable; about 15 cts. per qt., $1.50 per bus. See also Cow Peas.

PYRETHRUM roseum. The plant from which insect powder is made in Europe. Per oz., 50 cts.

POPPY—Opium. The seed furnishes an agreeable sweet oil, used for the table, for painting and for illuminating. May be sown in spring either broadcast or in drills, covering thinly. Also cultivated for opium. Per oz., 20 cts.; per lb., $1.

MISCELLANEOUS SEEDS, continued

POLYGONUM Sachalinense (*Sacaline*). Hardy perennial, native of the Island of Saghalin, between Japan and Siberia. Although known for many years, its merits as a forage plant have only lately been pointed out. It grows well on the poorest soils, and endures the extremes of heat and cold. Reaches a height of 10 or 12 feet, and can be cut two or three times in the season. The stems and leaves, which are very nutritious, are said to be eaten either green or dry by cattle and sheep. Seed, per oz., 50 cts.; per lb., $5.50.

RAMIE—Silver China Grass (*Urtica nivea*). Extensively cultivated for its fiber. The seed should be germinated on cotton floating in lukewarm water, and transferred to a bed, screened from the hot sun. When the plants are 4 inches high, transplant to a field in rows 4 feet apart each way; when 3 feet high, turn them over and peg down, covering with earth, and they will start in every direction. Per oz., $1; per lb., $12.

RAPE—Dwarf Essex, English. Largely grown in the northern United States and in Canada. It is excellent for sheep pasture, and also for soiling. It may be sown in May, and will be ready for pasturing in July and August. Or it may be sown in June or July, and yet furnish a large amount of pasture or fodder. It may even be sown after taking off a crop of early potatoes. In drills, sow 5 pounds to acre; broadcast, 10 lbs. to acre. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., $7.

REANA luxurians (*Teosinte*). A valuable fodder plant from Central America, in growth resembling Indian corn. Well adapted to our southern states. Per oz., 15 cts.; per lb., 75 cts.

RICE SEED, for sowing. Per lb., 10c.; 100 lbs., $8. See Wild Rice.

SAINFOIN. See *Onobrychis*.

SALT BUSH. See Australian Salt Bush.

SACALINE. See *Polygonum Sachalinense*.

SCURVY GRASS (*Cochlearia officinalis*). Used as a pepper grass. Per oz., 25 cts.

SERADELLA. A valuable forage plant, admitting of one, and sometimes two cuttings, in one season. It succeeds well in a dry, sandy soil, and furnishes a good pasture for sheep. It may also be cured for hay. Can be sown with winter rye. About 50 pounds to acre. Per lb., 20c.; 100 lbs., $9.

SNAILS. Used in the same way as Caterpillars. Per paper, 5 cts.; per oz., 40 cts.

SORGHUM (18 lbs. to acre if sown in drills. For dry fodder 2 bushels should be sown to the acre).

Early Amber Sugar Cane. Ripens wherever Indian corn matures. Per lb., 15 cts.; 100 lbs., $6.50.

Early Orange Sugar Cane. Ripens about ten days after Early Amber. Per lb., 15c.; 100 lbs., $6.50.

Brown Dhoura Corn. Per lb., 15c.; 100 lbs., $7.

White Dhoura. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., $7.

Yellow Branching (*Yellow Millo Maize*). Non-saccharine; useful for the large amount of foliage, green feed or cured fodder that it furnishes and for its grain. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., $7.

White Branching (*White Millo Maize*). This non-saccharine Sorghum when cut for feeding starts again from the stumps with renewed strength and vigor; thrives in the hottest and driest localities. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., $7.

Red Kaffir Corn, or Sorghum. Non-saccharine. The plant is low, stalky, perfectly erect. The whole stalk, as well as the blades, cures into excellent fodder, and in all stages it is available for green feed. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., $7.

SORGHUM—Jerusalem Corn. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., $7.

White Kaffir Corn. Per lb., 15c.; 100 lbs., $7.

Halepense (*Johnson Grass*). One of the most valuable southern fodder plants. On rich soils it may be cut three or four times in a season. Sow in August and September, 35 to 40 pounds to the acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; per 100 lbs., $10.

SPURRY (*Spergula arvensis*). Annual. Grows well on poor, dry, sandy soils, may be sown every month from March to August. Excellent pasture for cattle and sheep; also, as a fertilizer for light soil. 15 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 20c.; 100 lbs., $9.

Giant Spurry. Per lb., 20 cts.; per 100 lbs., $9.

SUNFLOWER—Large Russian. Per lb., 10 cts.; per 100 lbs., $6 (price fluctuates).

SPRING VETCHES (*Vicia sativa*).

TEASELS—Fullers'. Heads used for combing cloth. Require a good, deep soil; sow in April or May. The young leaves are often used for feeding silkworms. Per lb., 40 cts.

TEOSINTE. See *Reana luxurians*.

TOBACCO SEED. See page 40.

VELVET BEAN. See under Beans, page 51.

VETCHES—Spring Tares (*Vicia sativa*). Sown broadcast at rate of 1 to 1½ bushels to the acre, like wheat or barley, and sometimes mixed with oats for soiling. Used in France or Canada as a substitute for peas. Also ground up into flour, after which it is mixed with wheat flour for making bread. Market price.

Sand, Winter, or Hairy Vetch (*Vicia villosa*). Thrives on poor, arid, sandy soils. It is sown either in fall or in spring, mixed with rye, for a support. Grows 3 to 4 feet high, and can be cut as soon as the bloom appears, and again for the seed. Perfectly hardy, and the produce is recommended as most nutritious. Sow 1 bushel to the acre. Market price.

WILD RICE (*Zizania aquatica*). A native of our northern and western states. Valuable as a forage plant for swamps and inundated lands, but chiefly as an attraction for water fowl. Before sowing soak in water for 24 hours. Sow in water which is from 6 inches to 5 feet deep, with soft mud bottom. In running water, sow out of strong current. Per lb., 25 c.; per 100 lbs.; $15.

WORMS. Used the same as Snails and Caterpillars. per pkt., 5 cts.; per oz., 40 cts.

YARROW (*Achillea Millefolium*). Thought worthy of cultivation on light soils on account of its nutrient properties. Per lb., $1.50.

TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS

HOW TO GROW THEM

In order to preserve seeds of **Conifers** and other Evergreen **Trees**, it is best to keep them in perfectly dry sand until the time of sowing. For this latitude, the seeds should be sown thinly, as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in beds of fine, sandy loam. Cover to the depth of about the thickness of the seed, and press the beds gently with the back of the spade to firm the earth around the seeds. Great care must be taken not to give too much water, as the young plants damp off very easily. Water with a very fine rose, but never so that the ground becomes *soggy*. Some shade must be used to protect the young plants from the hot, drying sun and winds, and also to keep the birds from destroying them. Seeds of the rarer sorts may be sown in coldframes or boxes; if in coldframes, the sashes should be shaded and the frames raised at the corners 3 or 4 inches, to allow the air to circulate freely. Keep the young plants well weeded, and allow them to remain from one to two years before transplanting.

The propagation of **Deciduous Trees** from seeds is less difficult than that of Evergreen species, a little attention only being required to sow at the proper season to insure success. **Acorns, Hickory Nuts, Chestnuts** and **Walnuts** should be planted in autumn, or kept during the winter in earth or moss. They shrivel up by too long exposure to the air, and many of them lose their power of vegetating. Those seeds with hard shells, like the **Locust, Gymnocladus,** etc., should be planted in autumn or placed in boxes with sand, and exposed to frost before planting. They may not vegetate till the second year after planting, but if these seeds are received too late in the spring to expose them to the action of the frost, they may be put into a vessel of hot water for an hour or so before planting. **American Elm, Silver Maple,** and a few other sorts ripen their seeds early in summer, and if gathered and planted soon after they fall from the tree, will make fine plants the same season. The seeds of other **Deciduous Trees and Shrubs** should be planted from the middle of April to the middle of May, in drills about two feet apart, and covered about half an inch in depth, according to size.

The varieties here offered are on hand now, or are due from foreign countries, having been collected for us of the 1901 crop. As the season advances many sorts become worthless from various causes, or are sold out, and cannot be replaced until the new crop is ready next season.

EVERGREEN TREE SEEDS

☞ *We do not sell Tree or Shrub Seeds in quantities of less than an ounce of any one variety, except those quoted at over 25 cents per ounce; of these, 25-cent packets may be ordered.*

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Abies		
alba (White Spruce)	$0 40	$4 00
amabilis (Lovely Silver Fir)	40	4 00
Arizonica. *The beautiful Silver Cork Fir.* Now offered for the first time. ¼ oz., $1		
balsamea (Balsam Fir)	20	1 50
Canadensis (Hemlock Spruce)	50	5 00
Cephalonica (Greek Silver Fir)	35	3 50
concolor (California White Silver Fir)	30	3 00
grandis (Great Silver Fir of Oregon)	30	3 00
magnifica (Superb Silver Fir)	50	5 00
Mariesii (Japanese Silver Fir)	70	7 00
Mertensiana (Cal. Hemlock Spruce)	75	8 00
Nordmanniana (Nordmann's Fir)	20	1 75
pectinata (European Silver Fir)	10	75
Pinsapo (Spanish Fir)	25	2 00
Arborvitæ. See Thuja.		
Arctostaphylos		
pungens (Erect Manzanita)	20	2 00
uva-ursi (Bearberry)	45	4 50
Buxus sempervirens (Evergreen Box)	20	1 50
Cedrus		
Atlantica argentea (Mt. Atlas Cedar)	35	3 50
Deodara (Himalayan Cedar)	35	3 50
Libani (Cedar of Lebanon)	35	3 50
Chamæcyparis obtusa. From Japan	50	5 00
Cotoneaster buxifolia (Hardy Evergreen)	20	2 00
Cryptomeria Japonica (Japan Cedar)	$0 20	$2 00
Cupressus		
horizontalis (Horizontal Cypress)	10	1 00
Goveniana (Goven's Cypress)	40	4 00
Lawsoniana (Lawson's Cypress)	40	4 50
macrocarpa (Monterey Cypress)	10	1 00
MacNabiana. *True;* spotted foliage.	80	8 00
pygmæa. From California	40	4 00
sempervirens (Evergreen Cypress)	10	1 00
thyoides (White Cedar)	25	2 50
Daphniphyllum macropodon	25	2 50
Fir Tree. See Abies and Picea.		
Juniperus		
communis (European Juniper)	10	40
Oxycedrus (Sharp-Leaved Cedar)	10	1 00
occidentalis (Western Cedar)	10	1 00
Phœnicia (Phœnician Cedar)	15	1 50
Hibernica (Irish Juniper)	15	1 50
Suecica (Swedish Juniper)	15	1 50
Sabina (Common Savin)	15	1 25
Virginiana (Red Cedar)	10	50
Virginiana glauca (Silver Cedar)	15	1 25
Norway Spruce. See Picea excelsa.		
Picea		
Ajanensis. From Japan	90	9 00
Alcoquiana (Japan Fir)	80	8 00
Douglasii (Douglas' Spruce)	40	4 00

EVERGREEN TREE SEEDS, continued

Picea (continued)—	Per oz.	Per lb.
Engelmannii (Englemann's Spruce)	$0 80	$8 00
excelsa (Norway Spruce)	15	1 25
nigra (Black Spruce)	40	4 00
pungens (Blue Spruce)	50	5 00
taxifolia (Washington Silver Fir)	50	5 00
Yessoensis. From Japan	1 00	12 00
Pinus		
Australis (Yellow Pine)	40	4 00
Austriaca (Austrian Pine)	20	2 00
Canariensis (Canary Island Pine)	40	4 00
Cembra (Cembran Stone Pine)	10	50
insignis (Oregon Pitch Pine)	25	2 50
Jeffreyi (Jeffrey's Pine)	40	4 50
Lambertiana (Sugar Pine)	30	3 00
Laricio (Corsican Pine)	20	2 00
maritima (Seaside Pine)	10	50
Massoniana (Chinese Pine)	30	3 00
mitis (Short-Leaved Pine)	50	5 00
Pinea (Stone Pine)	10	50
ponderosa (Heavy Pine)	30	3 00
rigida (Northern Pitch Pine)	35	3 50
Sabiniana (Sabine's Nut Pine)	20	2 00

Pinus (continued)—	Per oz.	Per lb.
Strobus (White Pine)	$0 25	$2 50
sylvestris (Scotch Pine)	20	2 00
Torreyana (Torrey's Pine)	35	3 50
tuberculata (Tubercled Pine)	60	6 00
Retinospora. See Chamæcyparis.		
Scotch Fir. See Pinus sylvestris.		
Sequoia		
gigantea (Big Tree of California)	80	8 00
sempervirens (California Red Wood)	50	5 00
Spruce Tree. See Abies and Picea.		
Taxus baccata (European Yew)	15	1 50
Thea viridis (Tea Plant of Japan)	15	1 50
Thuja		
aurea (Golden Arborvitæ)	15	1 50
orientalis (Chinese Arborvitæ)	15	1 00
compacta (Compact Arborvitæ)	20	1 75
Yucca		
baccata (Berry-Bearing Yucca)	1 00	
gloriosa (Mound Lily)	80	8 00

DECIDUOUS TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS

(For Fruit Tree Seeds, see page 58)

☞*We do not sell Tree or Shrub seeds in quantities of less than one ounce of any variety, except those quoted at over 25 cents per ounce; of these 25-cent packets may be ordered.*

Acer	Per oz.	Per lb.
campestre (European Field Maple)	$0 10	$0 40
circinatum (Round-Leaved Maple)	25	2 50
macrophyllum (Large-Leaved Maple)	10	75
rubrum (Scarlet Maple)	25	2 50
platanoides (Norway Maple)	10	50
pseudo-platanus (Sycamore Maple)	10	50
palmatum. From Japan	40	4 00
Japonicum (Japanese Maple)	40	4 00
Saccharinum (Sugar Maple)	10	75
spicatum (Mountain Maple)	30	3 00
Ailantus glandulosus (Tree of Heaven)	10	75
Akebia quinata. Fine Japan climber	60	6 50
Alnus		
communis (Common Alder)	10	50
incana (Smooth White Alder)	15	75
maritima. From Japan	15	1 50
Oregona (Oregon Alder)	25	2 50
Amelanchier Canadensis (Shad Bush)	20	2 00
Amorpha fruticosa (Bastard Indigo)	10	75
Ampelopsis		
hederacea	10	1 00
quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper)	15	1 00
Veitchii (Japan or Boston Ivy)	15	1 25
Amygdalus vulgaris dulcis (Sweet Almond)		40
Andromeda		
Japonica. From Japan	50	5 00
ligustrina. Five feet high	15	1 50
racemosa (Pepper Bush)	30	3 00
Aralia spinosa. From Japan	50	5 00
Arbutus Unedo (Strawberry Bush)	20	2 00

Ash. See Fraxinus.	Per oz.	Per lb.
Asimina triloba (Papaw)	$0 10	$1 00
Berberis		
Aquifolium (Holly-Leaved Barberry)	10	1 25
Thunbergi. Fine for hedges	20	2 00
vulgaris (Common Barberry)	10	75
vulgaris purpurea (Purple-Leaved)	15	1 50
Betula		
Americana alba (White Am. Birch)	15	1 50
alba (White European Birch)	10	40
lenta (Mountain Mahogany)	25	2 50
lutea (Yellow Birch)	25	2 50
papyracea (Paper Birch)	30	3 00
populifolia (Poplar-Leaved Birch)	20	2 00
Birch. See Betula.		
Boston Ivy. See Ampelopsis Veitchii.		
Brahea		
armata	25	2 50
edulis	25	2 50
robusta	30	3 00
Broom. See Genista.		
Broussonetia		
papyrifera (Paper Mulberry)	20	2 00
Callicarpa Americana (French Mulberry)	10	1 25
Japonica. From Japan	60	6 00
Calycanthus		
floridus (Sweet-Scented Shrub)	10	1 00
occidentalis (Western Allspice)	40	4 00
Camellia Japonica. From Japan	10	1 25
Camphora officinalis (Camphor Tree)	25	2 50
Carpinus		
Americanus (Blue or Water Beech)	15	1 50
Yedoensis. From Japan	50	5 00

DECIDUOUS TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS, continued

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Carya		
alba (Shellbark Hickory). bu., $4.50		$0 15
amara . . . . . " 4.50		15
microcarpa . . . . . " 5.00		15
Cassia marilandica (Southern Cassia)	$0 20	2 00
Castanea Japonica (Japan Chestnut)	10	60
Catalpa		
Bignonioides (Flowering Catalpa)	10	75
speciosa (Hardy Catalpa)	10	1 00
Teas' Hybrid (Hybrid Catalpa)	20	2 00
Ceanothus		
Americanus (New Jersey Tea)	20	2 00
divaricatus (Branching Red-Root)	70	7 00
Cedrela Chinensis	20	2 00
Celastrus		
articulatus	50	5 00
scandens (Climbing Bittersweet)	15	1 50
Celtis		
australis (European Nettle Tree)	15	1 00
Chinensis. From Japan	60	6 00
pumila. From California	20	2 00
occidentalis (Hackberry)	15	1 00
Cephalotaxus drupacea. From Japan	30	3 00
occidentalis (Buttonball Bush)	10	1 00
Ceratonia Siliqua (St. John's Bread)	10	75
Cercidiphyllum Japonicum	1 50	
Cercis		
Canadensis (American Judas Tree)	20	2 00
Siliquastrum (European Judas Tree)	15	75
Cherry. See Prunus.		
Chionanthus Virginica (Va. Fringe Tree)	20	2 00
Cinnamomum camphora (Camphor)	25	2 50
Citrus trifoliata (Hardy Japan Orange)	20	2 00
Clematis		
flammula (White Virgin's Bower)	15	1 50
paniculata (Panicled Virgin's Bower)	70	7 00
vitalba (Traveler's Joy)	15	1 50
viticella (Purple Virgin's Bower)	15	1 50
Colutea		
arborescens (Shrubby Bladder Senna)	10	75
Cornus		
florida (Flowering Dogwood)	10	50
mascula (Cornelian Cherry)	10	50
macrophylla (Large-Leaved Dogwood)	30	3 00
Nuttalli (Nuttall's Dogwood Box)	15	1 50
sanguinea (Scarlet Dogwood)	10	75
sericea (Silky Cornel)	20	2 00
stolonifera (Osier Dogwood)	10	1 00
Cratægus		
coccinea (Scarlet-Fruited Thorn)	10	80
Oxyacantha (Hawthorn)	10	50
cordata (Maple-Leaved Thorn)	20	2 00
Crus-galli (Cockspur Thorn)	10	75
cuneata. From Japan	40	4 00
tomentosa (Black Thorn)	20	2 00
pyrifolia	20	2 00
Cytisus		
alpinus (Scotch Laburnum)	20	1 50
Laburnum (Laburnum)	10	75
Scoparius. See Genista.		
Daphne Mezereum (Mezereon)	40	
Deutzia	Per oz.	Per lb.
gracilis (Japanese Snowflower)	$0 40	$4 00
scabra (White Deutzia)	30	3 00
Diospyros		
Lotus (European Persimmon)	10	1 00
Virginiana (Wild Persimmon)	10	75
Dirca palustris (Leatherwood)	25	2 50
Dogwood. See Cornus.		
Edgeworthia		
papyrifera (Indian Paper Tree)	30	3 00
Elæagnus		
angustifolia (Oleaster)	20	2 00
pungens (Stinging Oleaster)	30	3 00
umbellatus. From Japan	35	3 50
Elm. See Ulmus.		
Eucalyptus		
globulus (Tasmanian Blue Gum)	35	3 50
amygdalina (Messmate)	80	8 00
corinocalyx (Sugar Gum)	60	6 00
piperita (Peppermint Gum)	80	8 00
resinifera (Forest Mahogany)	1 00	10 00
rostrata (Flooded Gum)	60	6 00
viminalis (Manna Gum)	60	6 00
Euonymus		
atropurpurea (Burning Bush)	20	2 00
Europæa (European Burning Bush)	10	1 00
Japonica. From Japan	15	1 50
Exochorda grandiflora	35	3 50
Fagus		
sylvatica (European Beech)	10	50
" purpurea (Purple Beech)	20	2 00
Fraxinus		
alba Americana (White American Ash)	10	40
excelsior (European Ash)	10	40
" pendula (Weeping Ash)	10	50
Ornus (Flowering Ash)	10	50
platycarpa (Carolina Water Ash)	25	2 50
pubescens (American Red Ash)	25	2 50
Oregona (Oregon Ash)	10	1 00
viridis (Green Ash)	10	1 00
Fremontia Californica (Califor. Shrub)	1 00	
Furze. See Ulex.		
Gardenia florida (Cape Jessamine)	40	4 00
Gaultheria		
Shallon (California Winterberry)	50	5 00
Genista		
juncea (Rush-Leaved Broom)	10	75
scoparia (Scotch Broom)	10	50
tinctoria (Green Broom)	15	1 50
Ginkgo biloba. See Salisburia.		
Gleditschia		
horrida (Horrid Thorn)	15	1 00
Japonica. From Japan	25	2 50
triacanthos (Honey Locust)		
100 lbs., $25	10	40
Gymnocladus Canadensis (Kentucky Coffee Tree)	10	60
Halesia tetraptera (Silver Bell)	20	2 00
Hamamelis Virginica (Witch-Hazel)	20	2 00
Hedera Helix (English, or Hardy Ivy)	10	75

DECIDUOUS TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS, continued

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Hibiscus Syriacus fl. pl. (Double Rose of Sharon)	$0 15	$1 25
Idesia polycarpa. A new tree from Japan.	90	10 00
Ilex		
Aquifolium (European Holly)	10	60
crenata. From Japan	30	3 00
decidua (Deciduous Holly)	10	75
opaca (American Holly)	10	60
Illicium religiosum	30	3 00
Indigofera tinctoria (Indigo Tree)	20	1 50
Juglans cordiformis. From Japan	10	60
cinerea (Butternut)	per qt., 15c.; per bus., $3	
nigra (Black Walnut)	per qt., 15c.; per bus., $3	
regia (English Walnut). 100 nuts, 60c.		
Sieboldii. From Japan	10	60
Kalmia latifolia (Calico Bush)	35	3 50
Kœlreuteria paniculata (Chinese Bladder Nut)	10	75
Laburnum. See Cytisus.		
Larch. See Larix.		
Larix		
Europæa (European Larch)	20	1 50
leptolepis (Money Pine of Japan)	70	7 00
Laurus nobilis (Sweet Bay)	10	50
Ligustrum		
Japonicum (Japan, or Califor. Privet)	15	1 00
vulgare (Common Privet)	10	75
Lilac. See Syringa vulgaris.		
Linden. See Tilia.		
Liquidambar styraciflua (Sweet Gum)	30	3 00
Liriodendron tulipifera (Tulip Tree)	10	75
Locust. See Gleditschia and Robinia.		
Maclura aurantiaca (Osage Orange)	10	50
Magnolia Kobus. From Japan	30	3 00
Maple. See Acer.		
Morus		
alba (White Mulberry)	20	2 00
nigra (Black Mulberry)	20	2 00
rubra	20	2 00
tatarica (Russian Mulberry)	40	4 00
Mulberry. See Morus.		
Myrica cerifera (Candleberry Myrtle)	15	1 25
Myrtus communis (Common Myrtle)	20	2 00
Negundo aceroides (Box Elder)	10	60
Neillia opulifolia	1 25	
Nyssa multiflora (Sour Gum Tree)	10	50
Oaks. See Quercus.		
Osage Orange. See Maclura.		
Paliurus aculeata (Christ's Thorn)	10	40
Paper Mulberry. See Broussonetia.		
Pardanthus Chinensis (Blackberry Lily)	40	4 00
Parkinsonia aculeata	20	2 00
Paulownia imperialis (Paulownia)	15	1 25
Pistacia vera (Pistachio Nut Tree	15	1 50
Lentiscus (Mastich Tree)	10	1 00
Platanus occidentalis (Buttonball)	10	50
Plum. See Prunus.	Per oz.	Per lb.
Populus		
alba (Abele Tree)	$0 20	$2 00
nigra	15	1 50
tremula	20	2 00
Prunus		
Americana (Wild Plum)	15	1 00
Lusitanica (Portugal Laurel)	10	1 00
maritima (Beach Plum)	15	1 50
Ptelea trifoliata (Hop Tree)	20	1 50
Quercus—Oaks. All the leading sorts in season, from $4 per bus. to		25
Rhamnus		
Alaternus (Barren Privet)	10	1 00
catharticus (Buckthorn)	10	1 00
Rhus		
copallina (Dwarf Sumach)	10	75
cotinus (Smoke Tree)	25	2 50
glabra (Smooth Sumach)	10	75
succedanea (Tallow Sumach)	25	2 50
typhina (Staghorn Sumach)	15	1 25
venenata (Poison Sumach)	15	1 50
Ribes		
bracteosum (California Black Currant)	75	8 00
cereum (Fuschia-Flowered)	60	6 00
Robinia pseudacacia (Yellow Locust)	10	40
	per 100 lbs., $25	
Rosa		
blanda (Early Wild Rose)	15	1 25
canina (Dog Rose). For stocks	10	35
hybrida. Hybrid Rose, Mixed	30	3 00
rubiginosa (Sweetbrier)	10	60
rugosa (Ramanas Japan Rose)	20	2 00
setigera (Prairie Rose)	20	2 00
Wichuraiana	50	5 00
Salisburia adiantifolia (Maidenhair Tree, or Ginkgo)	10	80
Salix		
caprea (Goat Willow)	15	1 00
purpurea (Purple Osier)	15	1 00
Schinus molle (Pepper Tree of Cal.)	15	1 25
Sophora		
Japonica (Japanese Sophora)	10	75
" pendula (Drooping Sophora)	15	1 00
Sorbus Aucuparia (Rowan Tree)	10	50
Spartium multiflorum album (White Portugal Broom)	60	6 00
Crimson and Gold, per pkt., 25c.		
Spiræa		
ariæfolia (Tall California Spiræa)	70	7 00
Douglasii (Douglas' Spiræa)	70	7 00
tomentosa	15	1 50
Staphylea pinnata (European Bladdernut)	15	1 25
Sterculia platanifolia (Chinese Parasol)	15	1 25
Symphoricarpus		
vulgaris (Indian Currant)	15	1 25
Syringa		
vulgaris (Lilac)	10	1 00
Japonica (Japan Lilac)	1 25	
Tamarix gallica (French Tamarisk)	20	2 00

DECIDUOUS TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS, continued

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Tecoma radicans (Trumpet Creeper)	$0 25	$2 50
Taxodium distichum (Deciduous Cypress)	10	75
Tilia		
Americana (American Linden)	10	75
argentea (Silvery Linden)	10	75
Europæa (European Linden)	10	75
grandiflora (Large-Leaved Linden)	10	75
Ulmus		
Americana (American Elm)	20	2 00
campestris (Common Elm)	15	1 00
Montana (Large-Leaved Elm)	15	1 00
Ulex Europæa (Furze, Gorse or Whin)	10	85
Viburnum		
acerifolium (Maple-Leaved Arrow-Wood)	$0 20	$2 00
Lantana (Wayfaring Tree)	10	1 00
Lentago (Sweet Viburnum)	20	2 00
nudum (Withe Rod)	15	1 50
Opulus (Snowball)	15	1 00
prunifolium (Black Haw)	15	1 00
Tinus (Laurestinus)	10	75
Vitex agnus-castus (Chaste Tree)	10	75
Walnuts. See Juglans.		
Wistaria		
Sinensis (Chinese Wistaria)	30	3 00
" alba (White Wistaria)	70	7 00
Zizyphus sativa (Cultivated Jujube)	15	1 25

FRUIT SEEDS

	Per oz.	Lb.	100 lbs.
Apple Seed, American		$0 25	$20 00
Apricot Pits		20	15 00
Cherry Pits. Mahaleb		35	
" " Black Mazzard		25	
" " Domestic		20	15 00
Currants, Red Dutch	$0 20	2 00	
" White Dutch	20	2 00	
" Black	30	3 00	
Gooseberry, Mixed . pkt., 10c.	80		
Peach Pits (natural pits) qt., 10c.; bus., $1.50			
Pear Seed, French	$0 20	$1 50	
" " Japan	35	3 50	
Plum Pits, Green Gage		20	$15 00
" " Damson, for grafting		25	18 00
" " Myrobolan		30	25 00
" " Domestic		20	15 00
Quince Seed	20	2 00	
Raspberry Seed . . . pkt. 10c.	20	2 00	
Strawberry, Mixed . . " 10c.	80		
" Red Alpine " 10c.	1 50		
Wineberry Seed . . " 25c.			

NATIVE GRAPE SEEDS

	Per oz.	Lb.
Vitis Æstivalis (Summer Grape)	$0 25	$2 50
" cinerea (Sweet Winter Grape)	25	2 50
" Cognetiæ. From Japan	40	4 00
" indivisa	20	2 00
Vitis monticola (Texas Mountain Grape)	$0 25	$2 50
" rotundifolia	25	2 50

SEEDS OF HEDGE PLANTS

For prices see under head of Tree Seeds

Arborvitæ, American. Crop failed.
Balsam Fir . . . . . Abies balsamea.
Barberry, Common . . . . Berberis vulgaris.
" Purple-leaved . . Berberis folio-purpurea.
" Japanese . . . . Berberis Thunbergi.
Broom, Scotch . . . . . Genista scoparia.
Buckthorn . . . . . Rhamnus catharticus.
Cornelian Cherry . . . . . Cornus mascula.
Furze, or Gorse . . . . . Ulex Europæa.
Hawthorn . . . . . Cratægus Oxyacantha.
Hemlock Spruce . . . . . Abies Canadensis.
Locust, Honey, or Three-thorned Acacia . . . . Gleditschia triacanthos.
Locust, Yellow . . . . . Robinia pseudacacia.
Norway Spruce . . . . . Picea excelsa.
Osage Orange . . . . . Maclura aurantiaca.
Privet, Japan or California . Ligustrum Japonicum
" Common Evergreen . Ligustrum vulgare.
Sheepberry (Black Haw) . Viburnum prunifolium.

VARIOUS VEGETABLES USED FOR PICKLES

☞ *Directions for culture of each will be found under the proper heads. For prices, see body of Catalogue.*

Beans, Refugee.
" Lyonnaise.
Beet, Blood Turnip.
Brussels Sprouts, Best French.
Cabbage, Red.
Cucumber, Green Prolific.
Cauliflower.
Gherkin.
Melon, Vine, Orange or Mango.
Martynia.
Nasturtium, Tall.
Onion, White Portugal.
" Queen, and others.
Pepper, Chili.
Pepper, Celestial.
" Sweet Mountain.
Tomato, Yellow Plum.
" Red Cherry.
" Strawberry.
" Yellow Cherry.
" Peach.

VARIOUS VEGETABLES USED FOR SALADS

☞ *For prices and cultural directions for these vegetables, see body of Catalogue.*

Amarantus caudatus.
Borage.
Burnet.
Celery.
Corn Salad.
Curled Cress.
Dandelion.
Endive.
Escarolle.
Lettuce.
Nasturtium, Tall.
Pepper, Sweet Spanish.
Roquette.
Sorrel.
Water Cress.
Witloof.

FLOWER SEEDS

Practical Directions for Culture, Treatment, Etc.

HARDY ANNUALS (hA).—Sow in April or May, according to the latitude, in shallow boxes or pots placed in a warm window, a hotbed or, if possible, in a greenhouse. A second sowing ought to be made from two to four weeks after for a succession, as well as to provide against failure the first time. For sowing seeds in there is nothing better than shallow boxes from 2 to 3 inches deep and of any convenient size. The most suitable soil in which to sow seeds of all the smaller kinds is a very fine, rich, sandy loam. The soil from old hotbeds is excellent, or sods from an old pasture piled up and allowed to rot for two or three years and then mixed with a little old stable-manure and sand. After the seeds are up care must be taken to give them plenty of air and moisture, and yet not too much water or they will "damp off." When the young plants are well out of the seed-leaf they must be transplanted to new boxes. If pots 2 inches or more in diameter can be had, set out from three to a dozen or more of the young seedlings along the edges of the pot, so that as soon as the ground is warm enough they may be easily turned out and planted singly, as by that time they will have made good roots. When the pots cannot be had, boxes, tin cans, etc., may be substituted.

A common mistake in sowing flower, as well as other seeds, is covering too deep. As a general rule, cover only to the depth of the thickness of the seeds, or with medium-sized seeds, like Balsams, Zinnias, etc., half an inch or so is none too much. Such fine seeds as Portulacas need only to be pressed into the soil with a piece of board or the palm of the hand. Always press the earth down firmly after sowing all flower seeds, else there is danger of their drying up before the roots can get firm hold of the soil. Seeds of the hardier Annuals may be sown where they are to grow; but as a rule it is preferable to transplant, as the plants are generally stronger and stand the drought better. During very dry weather, and when the seedlings are first set out, they should be watered frequently. Provide some support for all such Annuals as require it.

The weeds should be kept down and the ground loosened often, so that the plants will receive the full benefit of the rains and dews, which they will not if the ground is allowed to become hard and baked.

Seeds of Biennials and some Hardy Annuals may be sown in September in boxes and placed in coldframes. They will make strong plants by spring and flower early. Do not put on the sashes until heavy rains and frosts begin, and then always remove during the day whenever the temperature is above freezing in winter.

HARDY BIENNIALS (hB) and PERENNIALS (hP).—These require the same treatment as the Hardy Annuals. In addition to the above, both Hardy Biennials and Perennials may be sown in the open border in September; for if not sown until spring, the seeds of many Perennials require two years before they germinate. In this case it is a good plan, at the commencement of frost, to cover them lightly with straw, leaves or any dry litter, in order to afford some protection from the extreme severity of the winter. As soon as the frost is out in the spring remove the covering and loosen the surface around the plants which, when large enough, may be transplanted to the flower garden where they are to remain.

HALF-HARDY ANNUALS (hhA).—These may be sown in shallow boxes, pots or a hotbed, as directed for Hardy Annuals. They may be sown thus at any time after the middle of April, as the hotbed will be sufficient protection; but it is best to cover the glass with a mat or straw at night until danger of frost is past. In the day give all the air possible. After the end of May sow in the border, like Hardy Annuals.

HALF-HARDY BIENNIALS (hhB) and HALF-HARDY PERENNIALS (hhP) require the same treatment. Though plants and their bloom are greatly forwarded by sowing the seeds early in boxes under cover, it may be stated that nearly all kinds of hardy and half-hardy flower seeds may be sown in the open border in a warm and sunny spot, as soon as the soil has become dry and warm; so that those who have no glass frames or greenhouses need not be without flowers. They can have them, but it will be later.

TENDER ANNUALS, BIENNIALS and PERENNIALS.—The best method to obtain an early bloom of the Tender Annuals (tA), and to insure strength to the plants, is to sow the seeds in boxes or pots in March, placing them in a warm greenhouse, or plunging in a moderate hotbed, carefully protecting them from the cold, shading from the midday sun, and watering with a fine rose. The seed should be sown in very light, sandy compost, and the pots well drained by placing broken pots or bits of sod in the bottom. The finer seeds must not be covered more than an *eighth of an inch deep*, and the soil pressed down closely over them. Water frequently, particularly if the house or hotbed is very warm. As soon as the plants are out of the seed-leaf, transplant into shallow boxes or small pots, and when they have acquired sufficient strength transplant into the flower beds; not, however, before the middle of May.

GREENHOUSE SEEDS (g) should be sown as directed for Tender Annuals, in pans, pots or shallow boxes, and be kept in the house, carefully watched, slightly watered occasionally, and sheltered from the hot sun till strong enough to transplant. Most varieties may be sown at any season of the year.

The smaller seeds of Greenhouse Plants are sometimes difficult to germinate unless great care be taken in the mode of sowing. Hence the supposition is produced that the seed itself is not good, whereas the fault is not in the seed, but in the treatment. Fine seeds of this description should be sown in leaf-mould or peat, with some fine sand added to it; press firmly down in the seed-pan or pot, and make perfectly level at the top, so that the mould may not afterward sink materially with watering. Sow the seed very thin, and cover *very lightly* with a little compost, or with silver sand. Success is more certain if a pane of glass is placed over the pan or box till the plants have appeared, when it should be removed. By this method the difficulty of starting fine seeds will be removed. As soon as the young plants have two leaves, they should be transplanted into similar compost in another pan or box. To do this do not pull them out of the seed-pan, but break up the

soil by running a stick or trowel under it, when the plants can be taken out with good roots. After transplanting they should be kept in a shady part of the greenhouse for a few days, and watered very sparingly, until they are somewhat established in the new soil, when they may be removed to the light.

There are many minute plants from the finer seeds killed by drenching with water while very young. One way to avoid this is to give it to them by dipping a clothes-brush in water, shaking off the greater part from the brush, and then (holding the brush over the seed-pan) drawing the hand over the bristles several times; this will cause the water to be thrown on the young plants almost like dew. Some of the vaporizers and atomizers (as used for perfumes) now in use are admirably adapted for watering tender young plants. In the first stage of their existence plants require moisture in a minute quantity, often repeated, and not in such large quantities as to saturate the soil in which they are growing.

Primula Sinensis.—Sow the seed in drills in a light, rich soil, in shallow boxes, at any time from the middle of March to the middle of May; the earliest-sown seed will naturally produce the earliest bloom. Cover the seeds about an eighth of an inch, and press the soil on them with a board or the bottom of a pot. Water moderately, avoid forcing the seed, and keep the young plants away from drip. The boxes may be placed in the greenhouse or out of doors in a frame. As soon as the plants are well out of the seed-leaf, transplant them singly into 2- or 2½-inch pots, using a light, rich soil. The object now is to make good, stocky plants, and they must therefore be repotted as often as the pots become tolerably filled with roots, until they are in 5- or 6-inch pots, when they may be allowed to flower. Previous to this any flower stalks that appear must be pinched out. In a suitable place the plants will do better out of doors during summer. The plants will bloom continuously during the winter in either the greenhouse or a well-lighted room not too warm; they should not be moved about often.

Cineraria.—This is a rather difficult plant to grow if its requirements are not understood. The mistake generally made is in growing it in a warmhouse instead of a cool one. The seed should be started in the greenhouse. For winter blooming, sow the seed in April and May, in shallow boxes, in fine soil; drop the seed in shallow drills, cover, and press the earth rather firmly with a piece of board or the bottom of a pot. Set the box where it will get the morning sun, but be free from drip; water moderately and carefully. The treatment of the seedlings should be similar to that given to the Primula Sinensis. As soon as the plants are out of the seed-leaf transplant singly into small pots, in a rich soil with some vegetable mould in it. Repot as often as the pots become moderately filled with roots, or sufficiently often to prevent the roots from becoming pot-bound, and so avoid checking the growth. If specimen plants are wanted the repotting should be continued until the plants are in pots from 8 to 10 inches in diameter. The last two pottings should be liberal ones, and drainage well provided for as the plants will need copious watering. When the flower-stalks appear manure water may be used once or twice a week. Aphis and red spider are the chief enemies to be guarded against; this is best done by frequent syringings or sprinklings overhead. The plants will do best during the summer out of doors, in some place where they will not get too much sun, and be free from the drip of trees. In the fall the plants should be placed in a *cool* greenhouse, where the temperature can be kept low and the air moist. The plants should be placed on a table by themselves, and the pots *always* kept far enough apart to prevent the leaves in one pot from touching those in the next.

Calceolaria.—The seeds are very small and should be sown on the surface of shallow boxes filled with a light, sandy soil which has been sifted. Sow moderately thick in rows on the surface, and cover very lightly with sifted sphagnum moss, cocoanut waste or very light soil. Press the soil firmly on the seed. The watering should be done carefully; an atomizer or brush is best. To retain the moisture the box may be covered with panes of glass which must be removed, however, as soon as the plants appear. The box should have plenty of light but not much sun. As soon as the plants can be handled, transplant singly into pots 2 to 2½ inches in diameter. The soil should be light and rich, and vegetable mould is an excellent addition. Repot as often as the pots are fairly filled with roots, and continue the repotting, if fine flowers are wanted, till the plants are in 8-inch pots. If the plants become root-bound they are apt to run prematurely into flower. Water regularly and abundantly to prevent drooping. As the pots increase in size, drainage must be supplied to carry off the surplus water. Place in a *cool* greenhouse in the winter, as directed for Cinerarias, and keep the pots apart to prevent the leaves from touching. An occasional smoking with tobacco will keep down the green fly.

Pansy.—For spring blooming the seed should be sown in August, September and October, in a coldframe with a southern aspect. Plenty of air and light is essential. During mild weather the sashes should be removed; when it is frosty, coverings are preferable to artificial heat. If wanted for winter bloom, sow in July and transplant in beds or benches near the glass in the greenhouse, in a low and even temperature.

Geraniums.—The Scarlet or Horseshoe Geranium (or, more properly, Pelargonium), now so extensively used for bedding, may be easily grown from seed at any season of the year. If during the summer, better out of doors than anywhere else; but in a greenhouse or sitting-room during the winter. Sow the seeds in pots or shallow boxes in any common soil; cover about an eighth of an inch, and press the soil on the seed. Transplant as soon as out of the seed-leaf, into small pots in a soil only moderately rich; or, if the seeds were started out of doors, the plants may be put in the border. Seed sown indoors in the fall or early winter, and the plants grown in the greenhouse, will show flowers in June or July, while plants from those sown in March or later will not come into flower till August and September, and some even later.

Petunias.—Fill shallow boxes with fine, light soil, say an even mixture of leaf-mould and sand, and wet thoroughly by pouring on boiling water, which kills insects and heats the soil. When the soil has cooled sufficiently, but is still warm, sow the seeds very thinly in the boxes, so that the plants may be 1 inch apart; cover the seeds very slightly with sifted sand, and place slate or glass on top of the boxes. If the white root-points of germination appear before the leaves, sift on more sand, replace slate, and watch closely. When the small leaves appear remove slate and give plenty of light, to produce stocky plants. The soil may now need water, which should be applied very gently. Later the larger plants may be transplanted into other boxes or pots. As the weakest plants frequently give the finest blossoms, every plant should be preserved until the blossoms appear.

SELECTED LIST OF FLOWER SEEDS

☞ *Our complete list of Flower Seeds begins on page 83*

ASTER

(Half-hardy Annual)

This great group is so prominent among our finest autumn annuals that special effort has been given to its improvement, with most gratifying results. Its splendid double flowers are now displayed in a perfect luxury of colors and their variety of form is surprising. They need cool weather, with a touch of frost in the air, to bring out their colors, and by hurrying them into bloom too soon we lose much of their beauty.

The Aster's vigor and ease of culture are other factors of its popularity. Plants from seed sown in the open ground in May bloom finely in September and October, when the flowers are seen at their best. For July and August flowers, sow in March or April, in coldframe, spent hotbed, or pots or boxes in the house. Cover the seeds about half an inch deep with rich, light soil, and when the plants have three or four leaves transplant about 18 inches apart each way into well-prepared beds. Manures too fresh or used in too large quantities sometimes induce disease in Asters. When used they should be thoroughly well decayed and mixed with the soil. Small quantities of unslaked lime, or of fresh wood ashes, stirred into the surface of the Aster beds, form good tonics for the plants and keep disease and insects from the roots. When given plenty of water and rich, fine soil, Asters can also be grown into beautiful pot plants.

DWARF CHRYSANTHEMUM-FLOWERED. The plants grow only about 10 or 12 inches high, but the flowers are large and double like chrysanthemums.

2250	White	pkt., 10
2251	Scarlet	10
2252	Dark Blue	10
2253	Light Blue	10
2260	Mixed	per oz., $2 . . 10

TRUFFAUT'S PÆONY PERFECTION. A handsome Aster that grows stiffly erect and about 18 inches tall. The class is remarkable for the brilliant colors of its great incurved flowers.

2266	Snow-White	pkt., 10
2268	Apple Blossom	10
2269	Crimson	10
2270	Rose	10
2271	Scarlet	10
2273	Light Blue	10
2279	Mixed	per oz., $2 . . 10

VICTORIA. Plants of this magnificent race bear from 10 to 20 fine, beautifully reflexed flowers in an elegant pyramid about 18 inches high. The best sort for pot-culture.

2287	White	pkt., 10
2289	Rose	10
2290	Apple Blossom	10
2291	Light Blue	10
2292	Dark Scarlet	10
2294	Mixed	per oz., $2 . . 10

COMET. This, the most artistic-flowered of all the Asters, has become a fixed type in which specialists are continually developing some new strain. The outer petals are wavily reflexed, centering in a whorl of shorter curled and twisted ones, forming flowers of extraordinary size and beauty.

2298	Rose	pkt., 10
2299	Carmine	10
2300	Light Blue	10
2301	Dark Blue	10
2302	Snow-White	10
2303	Peach Blossom	10
2306	Mixed	per oz., $2 . . 10
2308	Giant White	10
2310	" Rose	10
2311	" Azure-Blue	10
2312	" Crimson	10
2316	" Mixed	per oz., $2 . . 10

QUEEN OF THE MARKET. The best early Aster, usually in full bloom two weeks before most other sorts begin to blossom. Of graceful, spreading habit. Height, 1½ feet.

2328	White	pkt., 10
2330	Crimson	10
2332	Rose	10
2333	Dark Blue	10
2334	Mixed	per oz., $1.50 . . 10

JAPANESE TASSEL. An unusually distinct and picturesque variety. The flowers are grand in size, and their long petals are so curiously waved and curled as to resemble a Japanese chrysanthemum.

2338	Mixed	pkt., 10

BALL, or JEWEL. Flowers of this strain are long-stemmed, quite round, and therefore especially desirable for cutting or bunching. Dwarf and free-flowering.

2348	White	pkt., 10
2349	Apple Blossom	10
2350	Crimson	10
2351	Dark Blue	10
2352	Mixed	10

LADY ASTER. An exquisite Aster, distinguished for its profuse bloom, graceful habit and peculiar, straight-edged leaves. Each plant produces 40 or more buds.

2356	Pure White (Lady in White)	pkt., 10
2358	Rose (White, passing to Rose)	10

TRIUMPH. The rich, heavy flowers are elegantly incurved, and have a wonderful depth and brilliancy of color. Height, 10 to 12 inches.

2362	Scarlet	pkt., 10

BRANCHING. This vigorous type forms broad, handsome bushes, covered with large, long-stemmed and long-petaled flowers that are graceful and feathery in effect.

2365	Rose Pink	pkt., 10
2366	White	10
2367	Deep Carmine	10
2368	Lavender	10
2369	Mixed	per oz., $1 . . 10

VARIOUS ASTERS—

2378	Ostrich Plume, pure white	10
2379	" " Rose	10
2384	Mignon. Pure white	10
2385	Midsummer Triumph, Scarlet. A grand new pot Aster	25
2386	Snowball. Pure white	10

ASTER, continued

VARIOUS ASTERS, continued

2392 Mixed Victoria Needle, or Hedge-hog . . . . . pkt. 10
2393 " Christmas Tree. Very fine . 10
2394 " Giant Emperor 10
2396 Mixed German Quilled . oz., 60c. . pkt., 5
2397 " Globe-Flowered German 5
2398 " Single Annual 10
2400 " Perennial 10

COLLECTIONS OF CHOICE ASTERS

These collections are put up by the famous German Aster-growers, and they contain only seed saved from the very finest plants. In each collection the colors are separate, the collection of 24 Victoria Prize, for instance, containg 24 separate and distinct colors of that class.

24 Victoria Prize $1 50
18 " " 1 25
12 " " 90
6 " " 50
24 Truffaut's Perfection . . 1 25
18 " " . . 1 00
12 " " . . 75
6 " " . . 45
6 Princess (new) 75
18 Dw'f Chrysanthemum-Fld. 1 00
12 Dw'f Chrysanthem'm-Fld. $0 75
6 " " " 50
12 Pyramidal Dwf. Bouquet . 75
8 " " " 50
6 " " " 40
12 Giant Comet 1 00
8 " " 75
6 " " 60
12 Large Rose-Flowered . . 75
6 " " " . . 45
8 Giant Emperor $1 00
6 Queen 45
6 Mignon 50
6 Lilliput 40
12 Imbricated Pompon . . . 90
6 " " . . 50
6 White-Centered Crown . 50
6 Ball or Jewel 50
6 Goliath 45
6 Washington 50

AGERATUM

For strengthening the garden's color forces in blue, no annual is so good as the Ageratum, which shows some exquisite and unusual shades of this color. Though ordinarily used in bedding and borders in contrast with such plants as geraniums, perillas, amarantus, etc., the rose, white and blue sorts are all exceedingly attractive when mingled with alyssum, candytuft and similar plants. They grow so well almost anywhere that many combinations are possible for them. The plants are neat, bushy and erect, with a continual profuse clustering of pretty brush-like flowers throughout the season. The dwarf blue sorts make fine borders. Sow under glass early in the season or, later, outdoors in a mellow seed-bed. Seeds sown in August will produce good plants for winter flowering.

2420 conspicuum. This and the next are tender perennials; sow early; flowers white; 1 ft. . pkt., 5
2422 Lasseauxi. Rose-colored clusters; 1 ft. 5
2424 Mexicanum (hA). Parent stock of the hardy annuals below, flowers blue; 1½ft. . . . oz., 40c. . 5
2425 " album. White; 1½ ft. . . . . " 50c. . 5
2426 " Dwarf Blue. Extra neat; 9 in.; fine for edgings . . . . . " 60c. . 5
2427 " Dwarf White. Pretty for contrast; 9 in.; fine for edgings . . . . . " 60c. . 5
2428 " Little Dorrit. Six inches high, 1 foot across; flowers azure-blue . . . " 75c. . 10
2430 " Swanley Blue. A fine new large-flowered sort; 1 ft. . . . . " 75c. . 10
2434 " Mixed. All annual varieties . . . . . " 40c. . 5

ALYSSUM

For borders, edgings, baskets, pots, rockwork and for cutting, we recommend a liberal use of this dainty little flower. In borders sow thickly so as to form masses, and quite early in spring or even the previous autumn. For winter bloom sow late in August, and thin the seedlings to about a dozen for a good-sized basket. Cut back after the first flowers fade, and others will come.

2440 maritimum (*Sweet Alyssum*). (hA) Fragrant white flowers all summer . per oz., 35c. . pkt., 5
2441 " compactum, Dwarf. Grows erect; 6 in. . . . . " 50c. . . . 5
2444 " Thorburn's Bouquet. Very dwarf and compact; best for pots and borders; 3 in. . 10
2445 " Little Gem. Pretty trailer; fine for edgings; very floriferous . . . per oz., 40c. . 5
2446 " procumbens, White Carpet. Of trailing habit; flowers profusely . " 50c. . 10
2448 saxatile compactum (*Gold Dust*). (hP) Single plants easily cover a square foot in a year, and produce many hundreds of bright yellow flower-heads. Grayish foliage. 1 ft. . per oz., 60c. . 5
2450 argenteum. Similar to the above, but dwarfer; 6 in. . . . . " 60c. . 5

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

(Hardy Perennials)

A most desirable border plant in all its many varieties. It forms large clumps, blooms early, long and abundantly, is quite hardy, useful for cutting and elegant in habit. Sow seed in the open ground in spring, preferably where the plants are to grow, and thin to about a foot apart. They may also be sown in the fall for flowering the following season. They thrive well with ordinary garden culture, but such rare sorts as *A. cærulea* and *A. chrysantha* do best in partially shaded, well-drained nooks. Few hardy perennials are so easily grown from seed.

2456 caryophylloides. Oddly striped with red and white; 1½ ft. . . . . pkt., 25
2458 chrysantha. Flowers large, long-spurred, canary-colored; 3 ft. 10
2460 cœrulea (*Rocky Mountain Blue Columbine*). Finest of all. Sepals deep blue, petals white. 3 ft. . 25

AQUILEGIA, continued

2464 flabellata nana alba. White flowers; very early; 1 ft. . . . . pkt., 10
2465 glandulosa vera. Large, erect blue flowers, with pure white corolla; a splendid flower . . . 25
2466 Hybrids and Species. A superb mixture of hybrids of Canadensis and blue sorts 10
2468 truncata. Dwarf, scarlet and yellow; 1 ft. 10
2470 Skinneri (*Mexican Columbine*). Very handsome and quite distinct; spurs and sepals long, crimson, and light green; 3 ft. 25
2472 vulgaris, Double White. Showy and lasting; 2 ft. 5
2473 " " Mixed. Best colors . . . . . per oz., 30c. . . 5
2474 " Single Mixed. Many good sorts . . . . . " 30c. . . 5
Collection of Aquilegia, including 12 choice varieties 50

BALSAM

(*Impatiens Balsamina. hhA*)

A native of India, the garden Balsam loves hot sun, rich soil and plenty of water. The young plants are quick, sure growers and from seed sown in the open ground in May soon form handsome bushes thickly massed with large, rose-like flowers. Transplanting two or three times has a tendency to dwarf the plants into better shape and to make the flowers more double. Balsams are not often given room for perfect development; they will easily cover 12 to 18 inches of space each way. For the finest flowers choice seed is more than usually essential, for cultivation and selection have wrought wonders with this plant. We offer only the finest *double* sorts.

2480 Double White . . . . . oz., $1 . pkt., 5
2481 " Peach Blossom . . . oz., $1 . 5
2482 " Carmine . . . . . " $1 . 5
2484 " Lavender . . . . . " $1 . 5
2486 " Rose . . . . . " $1 . 5
2487 " Bright Scarlet . . . " $1 . 5
2488 " Red, Spotted White . " $1 . 5
2489 " Solferino . . . . . " $1 . 5
2490 " Dark Blood-Red . . " $1 . 5
2492 " Pale Yellow . . . . " $1 . 5

2494 Camellia-Flowered, White. Flowers of extra-ordinary size, double and full-centered, with reflexed petals. The most elegant of all Balsams. . . . . per oz., $1 . pkt., 5
2498 Camellia-Flowered Mixed . per oz., 75c. . 5
2500 Finest Mixed . . . . . " 75c. . 5
Collections of Balsams, including—
6 varieties Improved Camellia-Flowered 65
12 " Double Rose-Flowered 65
6 " " " " 35

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold)

Hardy annuals about a foot high. The seed may be sown in the open ground quite early in spring, and the plants will be in bloom early in summer, and continue until late in the autumn. The flowers exhibit every shade of yellow from ivory to deep orange, are produced in great profusion, and are strongly effective in beds, borders or backgrounds. The dried flowers are sometimes used for flavoring soups and stews. The first eight varieties are all very double.

2520 officinalis (*Pot Marigold*). Rich orange . . . . . per oz., 20c. . . pkt., 5
2521 " grandiflora. Very large-flowered; new strain . . . . . per oz., 30c. . . 5
2522 " " sulphurea. Light yellow, large-flowered, extra choice . " 30c. . . 5
2523 " Nankeen. A rich, soft shade . . . . . " 25c. . . 5
2524 " Meteor. Creamy center, edged with orange; especially attractive . " 25c. . . 5
2526 " Prince of Orange. Glittering orange and yellow; very vivid-flowered. " 25c. . . 5
2530 " ranunculoides (*Garden Marigold*). Handsome double flowers . . " 30c. . . 5
2536 pluvialis (*Cape Marigold*). White or ivory . . . . . " 25c. . . 5
2538 Pongei fl. pl. Handsome double white flowers . . . . . " 40c. . . 5

CALLIOPSIS (Coreopsis)

This is another of the garden's great forces in yellow, strengthened with rich red-maroons and browns. Sow in the open ground in spring, and in thinning or transplanting give the plants plenty of room to spread. Their tall, slender habit makes neat staking and tying necessary. All are fine for cutting, especially *C. grandiflora* and *C. lanceolata*.

2550 marmorata (hA). Maroon and gold; 1½ ft. . . . . per oz., 30c. . . pkt., 5
2552 cardaminifolia (hA). Red and yellow; 1½ ft. 5
2553 Drummondii (*Golden Wave*) (hA). Gold and brown; 1 ft. . . . . per oz., 30c. . . 5
2554 elegans picta (hA). Yellow and brown; 2 ft. . . . . " 30c. . . 5
2560 grandiflora (hP). Large flowers of rich yellow; 2 ft. 10
2562 lanceolata (hP). Yellow, with brown eye. One of the best yellow flowers for cutting . oz., $1 . . 10
2563 California Sunbeams (hP). Flowers very large, in a great variety of beautiful forms and various shades of yellow and brown; 1 ft. 10
2564 trichosperma (hB). Hardy biennial; flowers yellow; 2 ft. . . . . per oz., 50c. . . 5
2566 Mixed Annual Sorts . . . . . " 30c. . . 5

CAMPANULA

(*Canterbury Bell*)

These fine old plants are rich in color, profuse in bloom, and of easy culture. For outdoor effects, when planted in quantity, they are glorious, and finest full-blown specimens of such varieties as *C. calycanthema* can be transplanted to pots for house decoration by soaking the soil about them with water and lifting with a ball of earth. Sow seed of biennials outdoors early in July and thin or transplant to temporary quarters until October. Transplant, then, 6 or 8 inches apart, in a coldframe, where they will make large plants by spring and are as easily cared for as pansies. The old practice of covering Canterbury Bells with leaves through winter is not satisfactory. Transplant in spring, 18 to 20 inches apart in beds where they are to bloom. In June and July they flower most profusely, and are in fine form a long time. They also make beautiful pot plants for Easter. If sown early in good soil the hardy perennials will bloom early the next year. All varieties like a rich, sandy soil, with good drainage.

2575 CARPATICA (hP). Deep blue; 6 in. For rockeries, borders, beds and edgings . oz., 50c. . pkt., 5
2576 " alba. Flowers white; 6 in. . . . . " 60c. . . . 5
2578 " Mixed. Dwarf sorts . . . . . " 50c. . . . 5
2582 MEDIUM Blue (*Canterbury Bell*) (hB). Blooms first year if sown early; 2 ft. " 30c. . . 5
2583 " White. Pretty for contrasts . . . . . " 40c. . . . 5
2584 " Rose . . . . . " 40c. . . . 5
2586 " Mixed . . . . . " 30c. . . . 5
2588 " Double Blue. Rich, heavy, curious flowers, through summer and fall 10
2589 " " White. Of waxen appearance 10
2590 " " Rose 10
2592 " " Mixed 10
2598 " CALYCANTHEMA (*Cup and Saucer*) (hB). Handsome blue flowers; symmetrical in growth; often has 35 to 40 large flowers open at the same time on a single plant. Beautiful for pots or borders. Hardy biennial; 2 ft. 5
2599 " calycanthema alba. A white-flowered variety of the above 5
2602 " " Mixed. Shades of blue and white 5
2604 " Prize Mixture of all colors, Medium, Calycanthema, Single and Double . oz., 50c. . 5
2606 macrostyla. Large, lovely violet flowers; 3 ft. Hardy annual 5
2608 nobilis alba. White, semi-double; 2½ ft.; June. Hardy biennial 10
2610 persicifolia grandiflora, Blue (hP). Hardy perennials, with superb large flowers; for finest effects plant the blue and white varieties together; 2 to 4 ft. June and July . 25
2611 " grandiflora alba. A white-flowered variety of the above 25
" grandiflora, Fine Mixed. Very showy 10
2614 PYRAMIDALIS (*Chimney Bellflower*) (hP). Spikes 3 to 4 ft. tall, erect, pyramidal; flowers large, and of a beautiful blue; blooms in late summer and autumn 5
2615 " alba. A white-flowered variety of the above 5
2618 Vidali (gP). White, very floriferous; tender perennial; 2 ft. 10
Collection of Campanulas, including 12 vars. choicest sorts 60

CANDYTUFT

(*Iberis*)

The Candytufts are among our best white flowers for edgings, for bedding or massing, for rockeries and for cutting. Several of the varieties are fragrant, and all are profuse in bloom. Sow outdoors in April, where they are to bloom, and thin well when the plants grow about an inch. Sow again in a month, and late in July for fall flowers. September sowings will give winter-blooming plants. The soil should be rich and the plants well watered. They make many branches, and if some are pruned away the flowers will be larger.

2624 affinis, Dwarf (hA). Neat and pretty bedder; 6 in. . . . . per oz., 25c. . pkt., 5
2625 amara (hA). White; 1 ft. . . . . " 25c. . . . 5
2626 coronaria (*Rocket Candytuft*) (hA). Of candelabra form, with flowers in upright spikes . oz., 25c. . 5
2627 " Empress. Especially attractive; 1 ft. . . . . " 60c. . 5
2628 " Little Prince. Very large heads of pure white flowers. Fine for borders and pots; 6 in. . 10
2632 odorata (hA). Small white fragrant flowers . . . . . per oz., 25c. . 5
2634 umbellata (hA). Purple-flowered; 1 ft. . . . . " 25c. . 5
2635 " carnea. Flesh-colored; 1 ft. . . . . " 40c. . 5
2636 " Dunnetti. Dark crimson; 1 ft. . . . . " 25c. . 5
2637 " lilacina. Lilac; 1 ft. . . . . " 25c. . 5
2638 " carminea. Bright carmine; 1 ft. . . . . " 40c. . 5
2640 " Queen of Italy. New, dwarf, erect; fine pink flowers; 6 in. . . . . " 40c. . 5
2642 Dwarf Hybrids. Mixed colors. Neat and pretty, and long in bloom; 6 in . . " 75c. . 5
2648 Mixed Annual Sorts . . . . . " 25c. . 5

PERENNIAL CANDYTUFTS. These are shrubby, hardy, evergreen plants, and make a magnificent showing the second year from seed. They bloom very early, cushioning rock ledges, borders, or unsightly, rough spaces with banks of bloom. Sow outdoors either in spring or fall in any sunny place.

2656 sempervirens. The white flowers remain fresh nearly a month; 1 ft 5
2658 Gibraltarica. Beautiful blush-white; 1 ft. 10
Collection of Candytuft, including 6 vars. choicest annual sorts 30

Victoria Needle Aster (upper) (See page 62)
Queen of the Market Aster (See page 61)

Imbricated Pompon Aster (See page 62)

PLATE IX

Margaret Carnations
(See page 65)

PLATE X

JAPAN PINKS (*Dianthus Heddewigii*)
(See page 75)

CARNATION

(*Dianthus caryophyllus*)

The splendid Carnation of the florist is a very interesting plant to grow from seed, and it is not over-exacting. Sown under glass in early spring, or later in the open ground, the plants will flower finely the second summer. For largest, richest flowers we recommend their culture in pots of rich soil, but with many they are also garden favorites, and grown in this way flowers of good quality may be enjoyed all summer if given plenty of water, good soil and a mulch about their roots. With tall varieties neat staking and tying is also necessary. Young plants are perfectly hardy outdoors, but when two or three years old they are injured by winter cold, so that sowings should be made every year.

MARGARET CARNATIONS are an extra vigorous race especially adapted for outdoor culture. They are very neat in habit, and remarkable for their rich profusion of flowers, produced in five months from sowing. For masses of bloom few plants are finer; and for pots, also, their neat habit makes them very suitable. Grown as annuals, from seed sown every spring, they are most satisfactory. Our seed of these varieties is grown exclusively by Mr. Chabaud, in the famous Garden of Carnations, Provence, France.

2670 Margaret, Double White. Large, perfect flowers; 1½ ft. . . . . pkt., 10
2672 " " Yellow. A clear, soft shade; 1½ ft. 25
2673 " " Tall Mixed. 2 ft. . . . . per oz., $1.50 . . 10
2674 " " Half Dwarf Mixed. 1½ ft. . . . . " 1.75 . . 10
2675 " " Very Dwarf Mixed. 1 ft. 10
2678 GIANT MARGARET. Extra-large and perfect flowering, in a rich variety of colors, including yellow; 80 per cent of the flowers come double; 1 ft. 25

PERPETUAL CARNATIONS. This race has large, elegantly formed flowers, continually abloom upon closely branched, symmetrical plants, often called from their neat habit, "Tree Carnations."

2686 Chabaud Perpetual, Double. Mixed, yellow, red, white, etc.; 1½ ft. Blooms in 7 months . 25
2687 Dwarf Perpetual (*à tige de fer*). 1 ft. 50
2689 Comtesse de Paris. Very dwarf; yellow; comes true from seed 50
2691 Mme. B. Chabaud. Flowers yellow, shading to salmon and bright cherry-red 50
2693 Giant Perpetual, White. Very large, perfectly double; flowers in seven months after sowing . 50
2694 " " Yellow. Eighty per cent come true to color; creamy to golden yellow 50
2696 " " Fine Mixed. Enormous flowers, perfectly double; splendid colors 50
2698 Rose-Leaved, Mixed. Round petals; 2 ft. 50

BORDER CARNATIONS, ETC. We invite attention to the splendid collections below.

2704 Red Grenadine, Double. Brilliant scarlet; 2 ft. 25
2706 Early Dwarf Vienna. Fine for garden culture and for cutting; 1 ft. 10
2708 Fine Double Mixed. Many colors; 2 ft. 10
2710 Double Mixed . . . . . per oz., $1 . . 5
2712 Ordinary Mixed . . . . . " 50c. . . 5

Choice Collections, including—

50 varieties Carnation and Picotee $3 00
25 " " " " " 1 75
18 " " " " " 1 25
12 varieties Carnation and Picotee $1 00
6 " " " " " 50

CASTOR BEANS. See Ricinus, page 77.

CENTAUREA (Cornflower)

C. cyanus is also known as "Blue Bottle," "Ragged Sailor," "Kaiser Blumen," and sometimes as "Bachelor's Button." These are bright-flowered plants of hardiest nature and simplest culture, yet esteemed among the most attractive and graceful of all the old-fashioned flowers. When placed in water the flowers increase in size.

PERENNIAL FLOWERING. A dry, sandy soil of moderate fertility seems to suit them best. The last two are elegant new sorts, with large, fragrant flowers of much value for cutting. If started early, inside, they will flower first season.

2724 macrocephala. Flower-heads large, showy, bright yellow; 3 ft. . . . . pkt., 10
2726 odorata Chameleon. Yellow and rose; fragrant; superb 10
2728 Margaritæ. Pure white, 2½ inches across, exquisitely laciniated and delightfully scented; forms stocky, well budded little bushes. A garden treasure; 1½ ft. 10

PERENNIAL SILVER-LEAVED. These are used for borders or edgings, and thrive anywhere. Flowers white, leaves grayish; height, 1 ft.; half-hardy.

2732 candidissima . . . . . per 1,000 seeds, $1 . . 10
2733 Clementei . . . . . " " 50c. . . 10
2734 gymnocarpa . . . . . per oz., 80c. . . 10

HARDY ANNUALS. These flower finest in full sun and thin soil. Sow in the open ground in spring.

2738 Americana. Flowers lilac-purple; 3 ft. . . . . per oz., 40c. . . 5
2739 imperialis, Mixed. New; very large-flowered hardy class 10
moschata. See Sweet Sultan in General List of Flower Seeds.
2741 Cyanus (*Blue Cornflower*). Sow plentifully in large, irregular beds; 1½ ft. . " 30c. . . 5
2742 " Emperor William. Rich dark blue; 1½ ft. . . . . " 30c. . . 5
2744 " Victoria, Dwarf Compact. Only 9 inches high; for pots and edgings; azure-blue . . 10
2746 " nana compacta hybrida. Another charming dwarf. All colors mixed; 9 in. 10
2748 " Mixed . . . . . per oz., 25c. . . 5
2750 " Double Mixed. Odd and pretty 5
Collection of Centaurea, including 6 varieties *C. Cyanus* (*Cornflower*) 30

CHRYSANTHEMUM, ANNUAL

The Annual Chrysanthemums bloom profusely from early summer until frost, and when grown in large beds or masses their bright colors make a splendid show. The plants can be brought into bloom early by sowing the seed in frames or window boxes, and afterwards transplanting to the garden; or seed may be sown where the plants are to flower, if the seedlings are thinned to 8 or 10 inches apart. A little pinching back in early growth makes the plants bushy and shapely. Average height, 1 to 1½ ft.

2760 CORONARIA, Double White . . . . . per oz., 30c. . pkt., 5
2761 " " Yellow. The flowers are perfect bosses of gold . . . " 30c. . . . 5
2762 " " sulphureum. Pale yellow . . . . . " 40c. . . . 5
2763 " " imbricatum, Mixed . . . . . " 40c. . . . 5
2767 " " Mixed. Yellow, white, etc. . . . . " 40c. . . . 5
2772 TRICOLOR, White. The *tricolor* sorts have beautiful rings and eyes of color. " 40c. . . . 5
2773 " Yellow . . . . . " 40c. . . . 5
2774 " Scarlet. Dark and rich . . . . . " 40c. . . . 5
2776 " Golden Feather. Semi-dwarf; foliage rich yellow; flowers bright red and white. Very useful and effective . . . . . per oz., 50c. . . 5
2778 " Eclipse. Yellow, with velvety brown band . . . . . " 50c. . . 5
2779 " Burridgeanum. Crimson-maroon, with white edge and inner circle " 40c. . . 5
2782 " Mixed. All colors . . . . . " 40c. . . 5
2784 " Double Golden. Very handsome . . . . . " 60c. . . 5
2786 " " White 5
2787 " " Mixed . . . . . per oz., 75c. . . 5
2789 " " Golden-Leaved Sorts. A choice mixture of the beautiful new yellow-leaved sorts; flowers of various bright colors; most vivid in effect . . 25
2792 " " Hybrid Mixed 5
2796 multicaule. An exceptionally fine little bedder; flowers yellow; 3 in. 5
2798 segetum, "Morning Star." Splendid novelty; large yellow flowers, excellent for cutting . . . 25
2799 inodorum, Double (hP). Pretty white flowers; fine for cutting; 1 ft. 10
2802 frutescens (*Paris Daisy*, or *Marguerite*) (hP). Beautiful for cutting and pot culture; long-stemmed, single white flowers with golden center 10

Choice Collections, including 12 varieties Chrysanthemum, Annual 50
" " " 6 " " " 35

PERENNIAL CHRYSANTHEMUM

This section includes the splendid, large-flowered sorts of the autumn shows, and also the pretty, hardy pompons that make bright masses of color in our gardens long after heavy frosts have cut down other flowers. We wish to make quite clear the distinction between this class and the Annual Chrysanthemums, described above, that, as has sometimes happened heretofore, customers may not order seed of the summer-blooming garden varieties, expecting them to yield the grand show flowers of late fall. The great blooms of the exhibitions are obtained from cuttings carefully cultivated. For ordinary culture and room decoration plants pinched back to form a number of branches and holding from 15 to 20 flowers, will be found satisfactory. Average height of show kinds, 3 feet.

2810 Indicum grandiflorum. Will produce superb flowers of different types and colors . . . . pkt., 10
2811 Japonicum. Japanese varieties; globe-shaped, incurved, grandly double 10
2812 " From Finest Flowers. An extra-choice mixture, giving flowers of the finest types 25
2813 " Pompon. The pretty, hardy dwarfs, with bright, clustered flowers; 1½ ft. . . . 10
2815 " "California Fantasies." A superb mixture, containing a wonderful variety of the most beautiful æsthetic and fantastic forms 25

CLARKIA

These are among the prettiest native hardy annuals that come to us from beyond the Rocky Mountains. They bloom so freely and have flowers of such various bright colors that a bed of them in full bloom is a very beautiful sight. They are useful, too, for hanging baskets, for vases and as edging plants. Sow outdoors in early spring and grow in partial shade. They bloom through midsummer to late autumn. Average height, 1½ ft.

2822 elegans rosea. Rose . oz., 30c. . pkt., 5
2823 " " Double. Rose . oz., 40c. . 5
2824 " alba, Double. White . " 40c. . 5
2826 " Mixed . . . . . " 30c. . 5
2828 pulchella rosea. Rose. . . . " 30c. . 5
2830 pulchella rosea, Double Rose. oz., 40c. pkt., 5
2831 " alba. White . . . . . oz., 40c. . 5
2832 " marginata. White-edged. " 40c. . 5
2834 " White Tom Thumb . . " 40c. . 5
2836 " Mixed . . . . . " 30c. . 5

BEGONIA HYBRIDA, NEW FRINGED

We invite special attention to this splendid new strain of single *fringed* Tuberous-Rooted Begonias.

2840 New Fringed, Mixed . . . . . pkt., 50

COCKSCOMB

(*Celosia cristata. hhA*)

We prize and plant the Cockscombs as an odd and picturesque decorative feature of the garden. The bright red and crimson varieties are most effective, both in gardens and in winter bouquets, for which they are cut before fully ripe and dried in the house. The dwarf varieties make novel and attractive borders; the tall ones form striking groups. Transplanting into rich soil about the time the combs begin to form makes these flower-heads much larger. They are bright from midsummmer until frost.

2846 **Empress, Dwarf Crimson.** Combs immense and vivid; foliage dark; 9 in. . . . . pkt., 10
2847 **President Thiers.** Very dwarf; combs bright red 10
2848 **All-Aglow.** Large, fiery scarlet combs; quite dwarf 25
2850 **Queen of Dwarfs.** Six or 8 inches tall, with ruby heads almost as broad 10
2852 **Glasgow Prize.** Dark leaves and crimson combs; 1 ft. 10
2854 **Dwarf Large Crimson.** A superb new sort, with enormous combs of richest, deepest crimson. A good plant for exhibitions; 6 in. 10
2856 **Dwarf Fiery Scarlet.** A miniature plant, with enormous combs of intense fiery red. New, and a splendid sort 10
2857 **Japan Crimson.** The huge combs are much cut and beruffled; 3 ft. 10
2860 **Mixed.** Large comb sorts . . . . . per oz., $1 . . 5

COSMOS

This is now one of the notable fall flowers, the specialist's skill having recently added much to its beauty. A strong, tall-growing annual, its bold flowers have yet an exquisite daintiness and airiness, heightened in effect by their foliage-setting of feathery green. It is most effective when planted in broad masses, or long background borders against evergreens or fences at some little distance from the house and the garden walks. From seed started early in the house the plants will be 3 or 4 feet high by September, and tossing into the air a perfect storm of bright-colored, daisy-like flowers. Sowing the seed late and in poor soil will dwarf the plants. We offer only the choice large-flowering strains, with an average height of 4 feet.

2870 **Charmian.** Pure bright pink, with deep red ring round the eye; large open flower; *new* . pkt., 15
2871 **White Pond Lily.** Large white flowers, with plain-edged petals; quite distinct; *new* 15
Giant Fancy. Flowers often 5 inches wide, and with the petals beautifully fringed.
2872 " " **White** 10
2873 " " **Red.** Deep and dark 10
2874 " " **Pink.** Bright clear shades 10
2875 " " **Mixed.** All shades from pure white to deep crimson 10
2878 **Tints of Dawn.** Of compact, bushy growth, early flowering. The handsome white circular flowers are delicately flushed with rose around the center 10
2880 **Marguerite.** Petals deeply and irregularly fringed; in various bright colors; exquisitely pretty . 15
2882 **Single Dahlia-Flowered.** Great flowers of deep, velvety crimson that, but for their lightness, would look like single dahlias 15
2883 **Mammoth Perfection Rosita.** Pink 10
2884 " " **Erlinda.** White 10
2886 " " **Conchita.** Crimson 10
2887 **Yellow.** A distinct shade; blooms early and all season; 2 ft. 15
2890 **White Pearl.** Dainty and transparent . . . . . per oz., 75c. . . 5
2891 **Pink Pearl** . . . . . " 75c. . . 5
2894 **Mixed** . . . . . " 50c. . . 5

DELPHINIUM (Larkspur)

In variety and beauty of its blue tints, which are as numerous as they are charming, no other plant can equal the Delphinium. The brilliant flowers can be seen from a long distance and are strongly effective in beds or masses, in borders, shrubberies, or in combination with white lilies. Ordinarily the tall sorts are planted among shrubbery, or as a background for dwarfs, which are favorites for bedding. Improvements are continually being made in the size of the flowers, as well as in the length and fullness of the spikes. Some of the species flower both early and late; the season for all can be prolonged by cutting away withered flower-stems. They are sometimes increased by division, but are much more robust when grown from seed. All varieties are easily cultivated and adaptable to many conditions, but in a soil deeply dug and well enriched with fine old manure their blooms are the finest. They must have plenty of room to grow; 1½ to 2 feet each way is not too much for the taller sorts.

ANNUAL VARIETIES. These include the Rocket and Hyacinth-flowered, so called from their long, narrow flower-spikes. They bloom best in a rather cool, moist soil. Sow seed in the open border, either in spring or fall, preferably the latter, so that germination may take place very early in spring. As the seedlings grow, thin them to stand 6 to 18 inches apart, according to variety. The shades of color include light, dark and azure-blue, white, buff, rose, apple-blossom, pink, brick-red, red lilac, dark lilac, violet and

DELPHINIUM, continued

fawn. The varieties are seldom kept separate, as they are quite as pretty and convenient for cutting when sown in mixture. Some of these are really hardy biennials, but because they bloom the first season we treat them as hardy annuals.

2904 Ajacis Dwarf Rocket. Finest colors; beautiful for bedding; 1 ft. . . . . per oz., 30c. pkt., 5
2905 " Tall Rocket. Long, showy spikes; 2 ft. . . . . " 30c. . . . 5
2906 " Ranunculus-Flowered. Double; colors fine; 2 ft. . . . . " 30c. . . . 5
2908 " Tall Branching. Choice mixed; 2 ft. 5
2910 cardiopetalum. Beautiful blue flowers; 1 ft. . . . . per oz., 40c. . . . 5
2912 Emperor, Branching Rose. This and the next are splendidly bright and showy, often showing 40 or 50 erect spikes of flowers; 2 ft. . . . . per oz., 60c. . . . 5
2913 " " White. Beautiful for cutting . . . . . " 60c. . . . 5

PERENNIAL VARIETIES. These are usually taller than the annuals, requiring more space between the plants. If sown in fall or very early in spring nearly all will bloom the first season. The foliage is clean and pretty; habit strong and neat; flower-spikes long and dazzling.

2920 Brunonianum. Lovely blue, musk-scented flowers; very distinct; 3 ft. 25
2921 cardinale. Orange-scarlet. A California native; 2 ft. 25
2922 Cashmerianum. Spreading, many-branched; flowers often 2 in. wide; deep purplish blue; superb; 3 ft. 25
2924 Chinese, Mixed (*C. grandiflorum*). The stems have many lateral branches, gracefully set with large flowers ranging from pure white to deep indigo-blue, the paler colors being especially admired. Young seedlings will bloom from midsummer until frost; 2 ft. . per oz., 50c. . . 5
2926 elatum, Blue (*Bee Larkspur*). Soft, clear blue flowers in fine tall spikes; 3 ft. . " 50c. . . 5
2927 " hybridum, Finest Mixed. Very showy . . . . . " 50c. . . 5
2929 formosum. Brilliant blue, with white center; especially fine and attractive; 3 ft. " 75c. . . 10
2930 hybridum, fl. pl. Finest double sorts in choice colors; a superb mixture; 3 ft. 25
2933 nudicaule. The most brilliant species of all, and the only pure bright scarlet. Dwarf and compact in growth, with flower stems of fine length. 1 ft. A native of California . . . 10
2934 Zalil (sulphureum). Very beautiful hardy perennial, with long spikes of yellow flowers . . . 10

Choice Collections of Delphinium, including—

12	varieties	Dwarf Rocket	$0 50	6	varieties	Emperor	$0 35
6	"	" "	30	6	"	Ranunculus-Flowered	30
12	"	Tall Rocket	50	8	"	Tall Branching	35
6	"	" "	30	6	"	" "	25
6	"	Dwarf Candelabra	35	6	"	Hybridum, Finest Double	75

ESCHSCHOLTZIA

(*California Poppy*)

The state flower of California. An annual incomparably bright and rich in its pure tints of yellow and orange. The plants average about a foot in height, have beautiful silvery foliage, and produce their large, poppy-like flowers quite lavishly from early spring until frost. They are most effective when grown in beds of considerable size, over which the seed may be sown broadcast thinly and lightly raked in. These sowings may be made early in spring or late in autumn, for earlier germination and bloom the next spring. Also very useful as a pot-plant, and for cut-flowers.

2942 Californica. True California Poppy. Rich yellow . . . . . per oz., 40c. pkt., 5
2943 " alba. Creamy white . . . . . " 40c. . . . 5
2944 " Rose Cardinal. Intense carmine 5
2945 " canaliculata rosea. New; most beautiful 10
2946 crocea. Pure deep orange . . . . . per oz., 40c. . . . 5
2947 " Double Orange . . . . . " 75c. . . . 5
2948 " Double White 5
2950 Golden West. A superb new variety, with very large flowers of deep yellow; 2 ft. 10
2952 tenuifolia. Bright yellow; leaves dense and finely cut; 1 ft. 5
2954 maritima. Canary-yellow, with orange center; leaves grayish and beautifully cut 10
2955 Mandarin. Red-gold flowers, orange within and scarlet without . . . . . per oz., 50c. . . . 5
2957 Hunnemannia. Flowers large, jonquil-yellow; 2½ ft. Blooms well in winter also. New . . 10
2960 Mixed . . . . . per oz., 30c. . . . 5

FORGET-ME-NOT

(*Myosotis*)

These daintily elegant little flowers are hardy perennials that love cool, moist soils and, like pansies, bloom most freely in fall and early spring. They make beautiful close borders, or edgings, thickly sprinkled with pretty flower-sprays, and will bloom nicely in winter in a cool room or coldframe. Once at home in a garden they establish themselves by self-seeding. All the varieties are general favorites. Sow in spring in a warm, sunny border. Most varieties bloom freely the first season and profusely the second. Average height, 6 inches.

2970 MYOSOTIS ALPESTRIS. A pretty trailer, with blue flowers . . . . . per oz., 75c. pkt., 10
2971 " " rosea. Rosy flowers; a pretty contrast for blue and white varieties . 10
2972 " " alba. White; especially pretty . . . . . per oz., 90c. . . . 10

PLATE XI — CENTAUREA MARGARITÆ (See page 65)

PLATE XII — COSMOS (See page 67)

FORGET-ME-NOT, continued

2974 MYOSOTIS ALPESTRIS elegantissima. Blue; leaves white-edged; very attractive . . . . pkt., 10
2975 " " robusta grandiflora. Grown extensively for cutting. Florets large, sky-blue with yellow eye, in large clusters 10
2976 " " Victoria. Symmetrical and strong-growing; dwarf habit; flowers large, globular, sky-blue, abundant; fine for pots and cutting . . 25
2977 " " stricta. The new pillar-shaped sky-blue; most beautiful 20
2979 " " Mixed . . . . . per oz., 75c. . . 10
2982 " AZORICA. Dark blue, with white eye; 1 ft. 25
2983 " " cœlestina. Beautiful light blue; 1 ft. 25
2985 " dissitiflora. Blooms very early; flowers blue. From Switzerland 10
2987 " palustris (*True Forget-me-not*). Blooms the second year abundantly all season; blue and white; 9 in. 10
2989 " sylvatica. Blue, with yellow eye; likes dry soil; 1 to 2 ft. . . . per oz., 75c. . . 10

FOXGLOVE

(*Digitalis*)

The tall flower stems of the Foxgloves are particularly handsome when seen growing among shrubbery, or in bold masses along walks or drives. Used as a background for lower plants they are also very fine. Often the spikes are two or three feet long and thickly strung with scores of showy, thimble-shaped flowers. Some new sorts rival gloxinias in shadings and markings. Seed may be sown outdoors in spring and the seedlings transplanted where they are to grow, or, preferably, to a coldframe, where they make extra-strong plant, that will flower in magnificent spikes the next season. They are most satisfactory when treated as biennials, sowing the seed every year in rich, deep soil and partial shade. Average height, 2 to 3 feet. Easily cultivated. When the center spike begins to fade it should be cut out and the side shoots will, in consequence, grow more vigorously.

2998 Purple (*Common Foxglove*). Best known . . . . . per oz., 30c. . . pkt., 5
3000 White. Fine and attractive 5
3001 Large-Flowered. Long racemes of large, bell-shaped yellow blossoms 5
3002 Rose 5
3005 Mixed . . . . . per oz., 30c. . . 5
DIGITALIS GLOXINIOIDES. This is a very handsome strain, with long, thick spikes of large flowers in a beautiful variety of colors. The name refers to the gloxinia-like spotted throats of the class.
3008 gloxinioides, White. Very handsome; beautiful for cutting 5
3009 " Purple 5
3010 " Rose. Bright and showy 5
3012 " Mixed. All the choice colors . . . . . per oz., 40c. . . 5
3015 MACULATA SUPERBA. Splendid spotted new strain . . . . . " 50c. . . 5
3017 MONSTROSA, SPLENDID MIXED. Very large bell-shaped flowers of exquisite beauty; 4 ft. . . 10
Choice Collections, including 12 varieties of Foxglove 40

GODETIA

Choice, free-blooming annuals, with widely opened flowers of satiny texture and of the most delicate and lovely colors. They are beautiful for solid beds, border lines, for pots, and to grow in shaded places where so few really fine flowers will flourish. Sow seed in the open border in spring, or in a coldframe, and transplant seedlings to stand about a foot apart in rather thin soil. They bloom from early spring until frost. Average height, 1½ feet.

3026 Rosamond. The splendid novelty of last year; large glossy pink flowers . . . . . pkt., 20
3027 rubicunda splendens. Bright red; 1 ft. 5
3028 Princess of Wales. Dark crimson 5
3029 Lady Satin Rose. Bright carmine; very effective 5
3030 Fairy Queen. Large white flowers, with carmine spots 10
3032 gloriosa. Darkest red, dwarf and compact 5
3033 grandiflora maculata. Great white flowers, blotched with carmine 5
3035 White Pearl. Beautiful glossy white flowers 5
3036 The Bride. White, with blush spots 5
3038 Duchess of Albany. Satiny white 5
3039 Lady Albemarle. Dark crimson 5
3040 Lindleyana. White and red; 1 ft. 5
3042 Bijou. Of dwarf, bushy habit; lovely blush color 5
3044 Whitneyi. Compact, with superb rosy flowers blotched with crimson; elegant pot plant . . . 5
3046 " Brilliant. Carmine; very showy 5
3047 " Duke of Fife. Intense red, with white spots; large-flowered and showy 5
3048 " Duchess of Fife. White flowers, with satiny flesh-colored spots; bright red at petal-bases 5
3052 Mixed . . . . . per oz., 30c. . . 5
Collection of Godetias, including 6 choicest varieties 30

HOLLYHOCK

(*Althæa rosea*)

These stately, old-fashioned perennials are most striking when seen in groups or long rows against evergreen hedges, shrubbery, etc., and, in their turn, form a very fine background for plants of lower growth. Their color-variety is wonderful, ranging from pure white through almost every conceivable shade of yellow, red and rose to ashen-gray and almost black. Although Hollyhocks are very permanent and hardy for the first winter, it is advisable to sow seed every year, as the flowers on young, vigorous plants are much finer than on old ones. Sowings should be made in April or May, and not later than June to flower the next year. In final transplanting give each seedling a foot or more space each way for development. Average height, 4 feet. Our seed is of magnificent double varieties grown from Chater's celebrated collection, which has revolutionized the popular estimation of the Hollyhock.

3058 Bright Pink . . per oz., $2.00 . pkt., 10
3060 Canary Yellow . " 1.50 . . . 10
3061 Blood-Red . . . " 2.00 . . . 10
3062 Crimson . . . . " 2.00 . . . 10
3063 Golden Yellow 10
3064 Lilac . . . . . per oz., $2.00 . . . 10
3065 Rose . . . . . " 2.00 . . . 10
3066 Salmon . . . . " 2.00 . . . 10
3067 Scarlet . . . . . pkt., 10
3069 Snow-White . . . . . per oz., $1.50 . 10
3074 Mixed Allegheny 10
3075 Mixed . . . . . per oz., 75c. . . 10

Choice Collections, including—

12 varieties Hollyhocks, Double Prize $1 00
8 " " " " 75
6 " " " " 60

IPOMOEA

(*Moonflower. Morning-Glory. Cypress Vine*)

Of all our climbers for garden and greenhouse, these are the quickest and most luxuriant in growth, carrying to great height a splendid curtain of leafage, studded, as summer heat comes on, with large, satiny blooms of lovely colors. Ipomœas grow so easily from annual sowings that it is no longer thought necessary to winter over roots or young cutting plants under glass. The large, horny seeds of some varieties should be soaked in hot water before planting. For early flowers sow in hotbeds or pots and boxes under glass, and transplant to rich, deep soil in summer quarters as soon as danger of frost is over, when sowings may also be made in the open ground. We have nothing finer for porches, screens, trellises, etc.

ANNUAL VARIETIES. From early sowings these begin to bloom in June and July and are full of beautiful flowers all the season, often blooming fully until cut down by frost.

3085 Baby Blue. Exceedingly beautiful sky-blue flowers . . . . . pkt., 20
3086 coccinea. Scarlet flowers; 10 ft. . . . . per oz., 15c. . . 5
3087 " lutea. A yellow-flowered variety . . . . . " 20c. . . 5
3089 Imperial Japanese. See Japanese Morning-Glories, page 72 10
3090 "Northern Light." A beautiful hybrid, with extra large and handsome flowers of a beautiful lavender-pink; blooms very early; 15 ft. 10
3092 hederacea grandiflora. Rich sky-blue flowers with white margin; 15 ft. 5
3093 " marmorata. Beautifully marbled with light and dark blue; throat pink; 15 ft. . . 5
3094 Nil. Flowers purple; 15 ft. 5
3095 limbata. Violet and white; 5 ft. . . . . per oz., 20c. . . 5
3097 Mexicana grandiflora alba. The great white Moonflower; 15 ft. . . " 75c. . . 10
3098 " " hybrida. Flowers very large and numerous; blooms earlier; 15 ft. . 10
3100 bona nox (*Good Night*, or *Evening Glory*). Opens large white flowers in the evening; 15 ft. . 5
3101 hybrida Heavenly Blue. The very large clustered flowers of beautiful sky-blue open early in the morning. Unusually distinct and handsome; 10 ft. Sow early 25
3104 Quamoclit (*Cypress Vine*, *Star Flower*). A tender annual, with fine cut leaves and small, star-shaped flowers. This, the type, is scarlet-flowered; 10 ft. . oz., 30c. . . 5
3105 " White . . . . . " 30c. . . 5
3106 " Kerberi. A fine new scarlet-flowered variety that blooms late 10
3108 " Mixed Cypress Vine . . . . . per oz., 30c. . 5
3110 Ivy-Leaved Cypress Vine. Pretty leaves that are deeply lobed and fiery orange-scarlet flowers. A hardy annual . . . . . per oz., 30c. . . 5

GREENHOUSE CLIMBERS. These handsome vines grow nicely in the open ground, but bloom almost too late to be very useful there, in all except warm climates. Grown in pots, tubs, or greenhouse beds, they flower grandly between October and spring.

3112 Horsfalliæ. A superb West Indian species of vigorous growth. The rich, thick leafage is beautiful; the flowers a deep glossy rose-purple; 15 ft. 25
3113 Learii. Very quick and strong in growth, succeeding admirably outdoors sometimes. The flowers are a beautiful violet-blue; 15 ft. 25
3114 rubro-cœrulea. Bright red; 8 ft. 10
3115 " " alba. White flowers; 8 ft. 10
3116 setosa (*Brazilian Morning-Glory*). This vine makes an immense, thick growth of great lobed leaves, lighted by a profusion of large rosy flowers with a satiny pink star in the center. The red pubescent stems and seed pods add to its attractiveness; 10 to 20 ft. . . 10
3118 chrysantha. Yellow flowers; 10 ft. 10

Collection, including 12 varieties. Annual sorts 50

LOBELIA

The Erinus varieties are charming little plants that bloom very quickly from the seed and continue gay with flowers all through the season. For beds, edgings, baskets and pots, we have nothing prettier; their exceedingly clear, cheery colors and generous bloom make them welcome anywhere. Sow outdoors in early spring, where the plants are to grow and thin moderately; or transplant several inches apart in rich, open soil. Some stimulant given when they are in bloom greatly improves the flowers. Almost all are also good winter conservatory plants of trailing habit. The perennial or tall varieties are handsome, showy plants, found quite effective for backgrounds and grouping.

ERINUS VARIETIES (tA)—

3124 gracilis. Blue; trailing; beautiful for baskets . . . . . pkt., 5
3125 speciosa. A favorite blue-flowered edging plant; 6 in. 10
3126 alba. White flowers 10
3128 kermesina. Crimson 5
3129 Lindleyana. Rose; white eye . . . 5
3130 Paxtoniana. Blue and white 10
3132 grandiflora superba. Large blue flowers 10
3133 erecta, Crystal Palace compacta. Dark blue; for bedding; 6 in. . 25
3135 " Emperor William. Light blue. 10
3136 " Golden Queen. Dwarf; blue flowers, yellow leaves . . . 25

ERINUS VARIETIES, continued

3138 erecta, White Lady. Splendid new large-flowered white . pkt., 25
3140 Royal Purple. Deep blue, with a distinct white eye 10
3141 Mixed . . . . . per oz., 60c. . . 5

PERENNIAL, or TALL VARIETIES—

3143 cardinalis (*Cardinal Flower*). Long spikes of richest cardinal-red . . 10
3145 ramosa. Blue flowers in fall; 1 ft. . 10

Choice Collections, including—

12 varieties Lobelia 60
6 " " 40

MARIGOLD

(*Tagetes*)

These, like the Calendulas, are valuable because they light the garden with such a grand glitter of yellow far into the frosts of autumn. The dwarf varieties make a fine border for taller sorts, and both are effective when planted in groups or in garden borders. Hardy annuals. Average height, 1½ to 2 feet.

3154 AFRICAN. Stronger in growth and larger in flower than the French varieties. The dwarf sorts grow only about 18 inches high and bloom earlier than tall ones. Easily grown, but do not plant or sow outdoors while there is danger of frost. Flowers lemon-yellow, double . . . . . oz., 50c. . pkt., 5
3156 " Eldorado. Large, quilled, perfectly double; brilliant shades of yellow . oz., 60c. . 5
3157 " Nugget of Gold. Golden yellow, double . . . . . " 75c. . 5
3158 " Pride of the Garden. Extra large, double flowers of richest yellow; dwarf, and neat . 10
3159 " Delight of the Garden. Also dwarf and large-flowered; lemon-yellow, double . . 10
3162 " Mixed Double . . . . . per oz., 50c. . 5
3163 Dwarf Striped. This and the next have flowers handsomely marked; 1½ ft. . . " 50c. . 5
3164 Gold Striped. Rich and quaintly striped double flowers . . . . . " 50c. . 5
3166 FRENCH. These dwarf, stocky little plants yield an amazing number of charmingly conventional, orange-colored little blossoms; 1 ft. . . . . per oz., 50c. . 5
3168 " Legion of Honor. Single golden yellow blooms, marked with velvety red; very dwarf. 10
3169 " Tall Mixed Double . . . . . per oz., 50c. . 5
3170 " Dwarf Mixed Double . . . . . " 50c. . 5

Choice Collections, including 8 varieties Marigold, Double French 35
" " " 6 " " " " 25
" " " 6 " " " African 25

See also Calendula, page 63, for the popular Pot Marigold.

MIGNONETTE

(*Reseda. hA*)

Every in or out-door garden must have Mignonette in plentiful supply. The seed can be sown at any time, and if successive sowings are made, its fragrant, modest colored flowers may be gathered out-doors until November. Sow in pots or boxes under glass in February or March and thin or pot off the seedlings to make good plants for bedding out about April 15. Sow outdoors in rows about April 1, and again regularly at intervals of about three weeks till August, a row or two at a time for succession. The July sowing will make good winter flowering plants. Average height, 1 ft.

3176 Reseda odorata. Sweet . oz., 15c. . pkt., 5
3177 grandiflora. Large flowers . oz., 15c. . 5
3178 Golden Queen. Golden yellow. oz., 30c. 5
3179 Crimson Queen. Crimson . oz., 30c. . 5
3180 Machet, Dwarf. Deep red; 9 in. oz., 60c. 10
3182 Bismarck. New improved dwarf; fine. 10
3183 Gabrielle. Large red; 9 in. . oz., 60c. . 10
3184 Victoria. Compact; rich brilliant red; 6 in. . . . . per oz., 60c. . 10
3186 Miles' Spiral. 1 ft. . . per oz., 30c. . pkt., 5
3187 Giant Pyramidal. 1½ ft. . per oz., 20c. . 5
3190 Allen's Defiance. Full, round spikes of great length; very fragrant and fine for cutting; 1½ ft. 10
3192 Elois Francois. Spikes long, of a rich, attractive red; best for forcing; 1 ft. . 10
3193 Parson's White. White and buff; 9 in. . 5

Choice Collection, including—

10 varieties of Mignonette 50

IMPERIAL JAPANESE MORNING-GLORY

This race is now celebrated everywhere for extraordinary beauty. One great charm lies in the infinite variety of its flowers and leaves. The latter differ greatly in shape as well as in size, and while some are plain green, others are oddly marbled and blotched with white or yellow. The colors and markings of the flowers are almost indescribable, varying from pure white to rose, crimson and carmine, through blues and purples of every shade to almost black. There are velvety single self-colors, a few doubles and semi-doubles, others with quilled or feathered petals, many fancifully bordered, blotched, striped, penciled and marbled, hardly any two plants from a seed packet seeming alike. The vines are wonderfully vigorous, growing rapidly to a height of 30 or 40 feet, and their foliage is spangled with hundreds of these large and lovely flowers. In sowing or planting give them about twice as much space as the ordinary Morning-Glory and do not sow quite so early. (For Morning-Glories, see page 70 and General List of Flower Seeds.)

3198 Finest Single Mixed. Large-flowered; all colors . . . . . per oz., 25c. . pkt., 5
3199 Fringed Single Mixed. All beautifully fringed . . . . . " 50c. . . . 10
3200 Double-Flowered Mixed. Superb mixture of double sorts 15
3201 Giant "Mikado." The largest-flowered of all 10
3202 New Yellow. Pure light yellow flowers and very curious, crinkled, sleepy foliage; quite distinct. 10

NASTURTIUMS

A marvelous range of new colors has been developed in this favorite flower, which for three or four months of the season makes a better display than almost any other plant. No other annual will produce such a lavish profusion of flowers for so long a time with the same small outlay of time and labor. The maximum of bloom is produced in thin soils, and never flags through the hottest weather. In soils too rich leaves predominate, and the plants are apt to rot off in wet weather, especially if standing too close. Plant the seeds an inch deep, and thin seedlings to 10 or 12 inches apart. The rows for bedding varieties should not be less than a foot apart, for tall varieties 4 feet.

DWARF, or TOM THUMB NASTURTIUMS

(*Tropæolum nanum*)

These have a neat, compact habit and attractive foliage, are not disturbed by insects, bloom in two months from sowing and most profusely the whole season. A bed of them in full bloom is a perfect glory of color, and a good 6 x 20 foot bed will yield about 1,000 flowers per day. Average height, 9 inches.

3210 Aurora. Yellow; veined . oz.,20c. . pkt., 5
3211 Beauty. Yellow and scarlet . oz., 20c. . 5
3212 Chameleon. Curiously splashed with crimson, bronze and yellow; different colors on same plant . oz., 30c. . 5
3213 cœruleo-roseum. Bluish rose. " 15c. . 5
3215 Crimson . . . . . " 15c. . 5
3216 Crystal Palace Gem. Yellow and carmine . . . . . oz., 20c. . 5
3218 Empress of India. Deep crimson; fine dark foliage . . . . . oz., 20c. . 5
3219 Golden King. Golden yellow. " 20c. . 5
3220 Golden Cloth. Golden yellow leaves, scarlet flowers . . . . . oz., 20c. . 5
3222 King of Tom Thumbs. Intense scarlet . . . . . oz., 20c. . 5
3224 King Theodore. Black, velvety. oz.,25c. pkt., 5
3225 Lady Bird. Yellow and red . . oz., 25c. . 5
3226 Prince Henry. Light yellow, marbled scarlet . . . . . oz., 20c. . 5
3228 Rose . . . . . " 15c. . 5
3229 Ruby King. Dark red . . . . " 20c. . 5
3230 Spotted . . . . . " 15c. . 5
3232 White, or Pearl . . . . . " 15c. . 5
3234 Yellow . . . . . " 15c. . 5
3236 Lilliput. Only about 6 inches high; great variety of beautiful new colors . oz., 30c. 5
3238 Mixed . . . . . per lb., $1; oz., 10c. . 5

Collections, including—

12 varieties Tom Thumb Nasturtiums 50
8 " " " " 35

TALL, or CLIMBING NASTURTIUMS

(*Tropæolum majus*)

Besides their ordinary garden use for trailing over fences, trellises, stone walls, etc., these can also be grown as pot-plants for winter-flowering, as screens, or as trailers for hanging baskets and vases. Sow plenty of seed in drills, and thin to 6 inches. They bloom most quickly and profusely in poor soil. Their flowers are usually a little larger than those of the dwarf sorts. Average height, 5 feet.

3244 Chameleon. Various . oz., 15c. . pkt., 5
3245 Dark Crimson . . . . " 15c. . . . 5
3246 Edward Otto. Brownish lilac . oz., 25c. 5
3247 Golden-Leaved. Scarlet flowers. " 15c. 5
3248 hemisphæricum. Orange . . . " 15c. 5
3249 Orange . . . . . " 15c. 5
3250 Pearl. Whitish . . . . . " 15c. 5
3252 Rose . . . . . " 15c. 5
3254 Scarlet . . . . . " 15c. 5
3255 Scheuerianum. Spotted . . . " 15c. 5
3257 Scheuerianum. Striped . . oz., 15c. . pkt., 5
3258 Schillingi. Yellow, spotted . . oz., 15c. . 5
3259 Schulzi. Darkest-leaved . . . " 15c. . 5
3260 Striped . . . . . " 15c. . 5
3262 Yellow . . . . . " 15c. . 5
3266 Fine Mixed . . . per lb., 75c. . " 10c. . 5

Choice Collections—

12 varieties Tall Nasturtiums 50
8 " " " 35

LOBB'S AND OTHER NASTURTIUMS

(*Tropæolum Lobbianum, etc.*)

TROPÆOLUM LOBBIANUM. This class is remarkable for the intensely brilliant colors of its flowers, which are a trifle smaller than those of other sorts. In moderately rich soil they climb high and bloom brilliantly. Average height, 6 feet.

3272	Asa Gray. Yellowish white	per oz.,	25c.	pkt. 5
3273	fulgens. Dark scarlet	"	25c.	5
3275	Lucifer. Very dark scarlet	"	25c.	5
3276	Crown Prince of Prussia. Blood-red	"	25c.	5
3277	Geant des Batailles. Sulphur and red	"	25c.	5
3279	Crystal Palace. Scarlet	"	25c.	5
3280	Spitfire. Brilliant scarlet	"	25c.	5
3282	Lily Schmidt. Scarlet	"	25c.	5
3286	Finest Mixture	"	20c.	5
3288	MADAME GUNTER HYBRIDS. A French strain noted for wide range of fine colors	oz.,	25c.	5

GREENHOUSE PERENNIALS. Beautiful climbers for house decoration. Should be grown in pots.

3290	Tropæolum pentaphyllum. Orange and yellow		10
3291	" tricolor grandiflorum. Orange, purple and red-brown		25
	Collections, including 12 varieties Tropæolum Lobbianum		50
	" " 6 " " "		30

PANSY

(*Viola tricolor, Heart's-ease. hA*)

The Pansy is a plant that we all delight to grow in plentiful supply for flowers all the year. For very early outdoor bedding the seed is sown in fall, in a coldframe, or in rich, moist garden beds from which the plants can be transferred to a coldframe, setting them 2 or 3 inches apart each way, before severe winter weather begins. In spring three-fourths of them can be lifted out for bedding and the rest left to bloom in the frame. For winter bloom in a frame, set the plants about twice as far apart, and thin out half of them in spring. Cover the blooming plants with sashes, adding a covering of matting or straw in very cold weather. In mild weather remove the mats and tilt the sashes to admit light, heat and fresh air. In outdoor beds raised a few inches above the ground, with a mulch of dry leaves and some brush to hold them in place, Pansies will often winter nicely, and bloom until midsummer, when a relay of young, vigorous plants should be ready to replace them. Spring sowings should be made early, so as to secure good flowers during the early rains. Seeds sown in a cool, moist place in June and July, and well tended, will give good flowering plants for fall. If they come into bloom in the heat of summer the flowers may be small at first, but as the weather becomes cooler they will increase in size and beauty. Through summer heat the flowers are finer in a somewhat shaded place, but in almost any situation good Pansy seed will give fine flowers in spring and fall. Early fall sowings give the finest flowers. Average height, 6 inches. Our strains of Pansy seed cannot be surpassed in color and blooming qualities. The collections offered will give superb flowers in a great variety of beautiful colors.

3308	Azure-Blue. Very fine color	per oz.,	$1.00	pkt., 10
3309	Black-Blue. Dark velvety	"	1.00	10
3310	Black (*Faust*, or *King of the Blacks*). Almost coal black	"	1.25	10
3311	Bronze. Golden bronze	"	1.25	10
3312	Bugnot Superb Blotched. An exceedingly large three-blotched strain, with upper petals finely lined; great diversity of finest colors	per oz.,	$7.00	50
3315	Cassier, Finest Mixed. Flowers of grand size, beautifully spotted	"	5.00	25
3316	Coquette de Poissy. Distinct mauve, shading almost to white on the upper petals	oz.,	$1.50	10
3318	Dark Purple. Deep rich color	"	1.00	10
3319	" " Silver-Edged. Margins pure white	"	1.25	10
3320	Emperor William. Splendid; ultramarine-blue; very showy	"	1.25	10
3322	Fawn Color (*Prince Bismarck*). Quaint and pretty	"	1.00	10
3323	Fire King. Golden yellow; upper petals purple	"	1.50	10
3324	Gold-Margined. Splendid bright color	"	1.00	10
3325	Light Blue. Lovely sky-blue	"	1.00	10
3326	Lord Beaconsfield. Deep purple-violet, shading to light blue	"	1.25	10
3327	Masterpiece. Curled, wavy petals; splendid colors; new and distinct			25
3328	Meteor. Bright yellow and brown; attractively blotched and margined	per oz.,	$1.50	10
3329	Odier. Extra large; blotched; rich colors; Show Pansies	"	5.00	25
3330	Peacock. Large, peacock-blue flowers, edged with white	"	4.00	25
3332	President Carnot. Pure white petals, each with a deep blotch	"	3.00	10
3334	Rainbow, or Pheasant's Eye (*Quadricolor*). Very fine strain	"	1.25	10
3336	Red Riding Hood. Brilliant shades of red	"	1.25	10
3338	Snow Queen (candidissima). Pure satiny white	"	1.25	10
3339	Spotted on Yellow Ground. New extra-fine English strain	"	1.25	10
3340	Tiger. Curiously striped and mottled	"	1.50	10

TRIMARDEAU GIANT. This strain has remarkably large flowers, carried well above their leaves, and generally marked with large blotches; the plants are extra vigorous and compact.

3342	Trimardeau Giant White	per oz.,	$3.00	25
3343	" " Yellow (*Golden Crest*)	"	3.00	25

PANSY, continued

3344 Trimardeau Giant Striped . . . . . per oz., $3.00 . pkt., 25
3346 " " Azure-Blue . . . . . " 3.00 . . . 25
3347 " " Black-Blue . . . . . " 3.00 . . . 25
3349 " " Mixed . . . . . " 2.50 . . . 25
3352 Victoria. A fine deep solid wine-red . . . . . " 2.00 . . . 10
3353 White, with Black Center. Very showy . . . . . " 1.25 . . . 10
3354 Yellow, with Black Center. Splendid . . . . . " 1.25 . . . 10
3355 Yellow Gem. Pure yellow, without eye . . . . . " 1.50 . . . 10
3358 Mixed. Ordinary strain . . . . . " 75 . . . 5
3360 Fine Large English. All colors mixed . . . . . " 1.25 . . . 10
3362 Parisienne, Mixed. New strain; handsome, large-flowering . . . . . " 2.00 . . . 10
3364 THORBURN SUPERB. The richest and most choicely varied mixture ever offered. It produces only the finest colors, largest flowers and most beautiful forms . . . . . per oz., $5.00 . . 25
3366 TUFTED PANSIES. A splendid strain, including all the finest colors 25

Choice Collections. These are put up with great care and will give splendid results.

24 varieties Pansy or Heartsease $1 25
18 " " " 1 00
12 " " " 75
8 varieties Pansy or Heartsease $0 60
6 " " " 50

PETUNIA HYBRIDA

(*hhA*)

Once fairly started the Petunias grow almost as easily as weeds and furnish a glorious succession of bloom from early summer until frost. The Large-Flowered strains are very beautiful and of almost endless variety. Seed of the Double and Giant-Flowered Petunias is made expensive by the great amount of labor involved in hand-fertilization, and it is well to handle seed and tiny seedlings with some care. Sow in hotbed, coldframe, or in boxes of fine soil in the sunny windows of a warm room in April or May, and transplant about a foot apart in garden beds. Seed of the double varieties has not so much vitality as that of single sorts and needs a little more care in watering to be sure of germination. We have no better plants than the Petunias for beds and masses, borders, window-boxes, baskets and vases. They will grow in almost any soil and bloom profusely through long droughts. The newer varieties are of brilliant colors.

SINGLE LARGE-FLOWERED. These have flowers 4 or more inches across. Our strains are superb, and the collections offered contain only the finest varieties. Average height, 1½ feet.

3376 White. Clear paper-white flowers of unusual size . . . . . pkt., 10
3377 intus aurea. Large, yellow-throated, crimson flowers 25
3378 Crimson Giant "Midnight." Great flowers of deepest crimson 25
3380 Purple. Royal in color and size 25
3382 Rose. A charming shade 25
3383 The Rainbow. Of richest colors, with yellow, penciled throats 50
3385 Ring of Emerald. Pink and crimson, bordered with green 50
3386 alba magnifica. A new variety, with large flowers of the clematis shape 50
3388 superbissima. Grand flowers of various colors, with richly tigered throats 50
3390 Thorburn Superb Giant. A strain of surpassing beauty, with flowers extremely large and deep-throated; some of them are exquisitely penciled and elegantly fringed 25
3392 Superb Single Mixed. Offers a grand variety of colors 25

FRINGED LARGE-FLOWERING. These have deeply cut and fluted margins.

3394 White, "Snow Storm." Finest white in this section 25
3395 Crimson 25
3397 Titania. Beautiful velvety purple flowers with broad white margins 50
3398 Ruffled Giants. Extra large flowers, beautifully ruffled, fluted and fringed 50
3399 THORBURN'S CENTURY PRIZE. An unrivaled strain of fringed, ruffled, giant-flowered sorts in most beautiful colors. Our novelty of last year 50
3400 Mixed Fringed 25
3402 Perfection. Choicest fringed sorts 50

DOUBLE LARGE-FLOWERING. Our seed will produce flowers large, fragrant, elegantly formed and beautiful either for house, garden or conservatory. The Double Petunias are great favorites for pot culture in ordinary windows.

3404 Double Mixed 50
3405 " Fringed Mixed. Flowers large and much beruffled; very choice 75
3407 " " Lady of the Lake. Exquisite flowers of finest size and purest white 75
3409 " " Snowball. A grand pure white; extremely double; extra large flower . . . 75

SINGLE BEDDING VARIETIES. Smaller-flowered sorts, found most valuable for beds and masses.

3415 Countess of Ellesmere. Dark rose, with fine white throat 10
3416 Inimitable Dwarf. Bushy little plants, covered with masses of star-shaped flowers; 5 to 8 in. 10
3417 venosa. Variously colored; beautifully veined 10
3422 Mixed Single. Very fine colors, striped and blotched . . . . . per oz., $1.25 . 5

Collections of Petunias. These contain only the finest varieties.

12 varieties Single Large-Flowering $1 00
6 " " " 60
12 " Double Fringed 1 50
6 varieties Double Fringed 80
12 " Double Large-Flowering $1 50
6 " " " 80

PHLOX DRUMMONDII, ETC.

(*Flame Flower*)

The annual Phloxes are dazzling in effect, particularly so when sown in masses or ribbon beds of contrasting colors. Few flowers are so easy to grow from seed, so pretty and compact in habit, so quick to bloom, or give such a brilliant display of color for so little cost and care. There are few desirable colcrs beyond their range, and if given good soil and plenty of water they furnish a long supply of delicate flowers for cutting. For pot culture, as trailers, and as an undergrowth for tall, bare-stemmed plants they are also valuable. The first sowings should be made as soon as the frost is out of the ground in spring; later ones in May, either where the plants are to bloom, or on a seed-bed, as the Phlox transplants readily. In transplanting set the taller kinds about a foot apart; if planted too thickly they suffer from mildew. Cutting away the flowers and seed-pods makes the plants more bushy and compact, and lengthens their blooming time. Average height, 1 foot.

3428 atropurpurea striata. Dark purple, with white stripe . . . . . pkt., 5
3429 Black Warrior. Deep dark red . . . 5
3430 Radowitzii. Pure white 5
3431 coccinea. Blazing scarlet; very effective. 5
3433 cuspidata (*Star of Quedlinburg*). Star-shaped; many colors . per oz., $1 . 10
3435 Mixed. All colors . . . " 50c. . 5

DWARF VARIETIES. Plants of this charming section grow only 6 or 8 inches high, and form dense masses of bloom all summer. They are especially useful for beds, edgings, pots, etc.

3438 Surprise. Brilliant vermilion, with pure white star center; splendid for groups and edgings . . . pkt., 15
3439 Snowball. Pure white 10
3440 Fireball. Bright flame-red 10
3441 Chamois Rose. Very fine 10
3442 Fancy Mixed . . . . . per oz., $2 . 10

GRANDIFLORA. This section has beautiful, round-petaled flowers, larger than in the older sorts. Showy and constant.

3443 alba oculata . . . . . pkt., 10
3444 atropurpurea 10
3445 Crimson 10
3448 Isabellina. Yellow 10

GRANDIFLORA, continued

3449 Leopoldii. Very fine . . . . . pkt., 10
3450 Chamois Rose. A soft shade . . . 10
3451 Eclipse. Rosy violet, blue-veined . . 10
3452 Half-Dwarf Blood-Red. Dark, velvety red; only 9 inches high . 10
3453 " " Crimson Bouquet. Rich . 10
3454 rosea 10
3456 coccinea. Large brilliant scarlet . . 10
3457 alba. Pure white 10
3459 kermesina. Vivid crimson 10
3460 splendens. Scarlet and white 10
3462 stellata splendens. Star-like crimson. 10
3463 William I. Scarlet striped 10
3464 Mixed. Various large-flowering sorts . . . . . per oz., 75c. . 10

Collection, including—
10 varieties Phlox Drummondii 50

PERENNIAL PHLOXES. These hardy Phloxes make large bushes about 3 feet high and bear large heads of finely colored flowers.

3470 Phlox decussata, Mixed . . . . pkt., 10
3471 Large-Flowered White Perennial . . 25
3472 Large-Flowered Hybrids Mixed . . 25

PINK (Dianthus)

In this large and greatly varied genus are some of our most beautiful and best-loved flowers, unsurpassable for color and fragrance. They are hardy biennials that bloom finely the first season, remaining green all winter and blooming the next year also, if lightly protected. Old plants flower the earliest, but as young ones give the largest, finest flowers, sowings are made every year. Seed can be sown under glass in spring, or in an open sheltered bed. The seedlings are easily transplanted and should stand 8 to 12 inches apart; dwarf ones about 6 inches. If especially large, brilliant flowers are desired, a bed of well-mixed turfy loam, leaf-mould and well-decayed manure should be prepared for them. Average height, 1 foot.

3478 Dianthus dentosus hybridus. Pretty lilac flowers . . . . . pkt., 5
3479 " superbus, Dwarf Double White. Very double, snowy flowers; fine form; 9 in. . . 5

CHINENSIS (*China*, or *Indian Pinks*). The flowers of all are double and showy.

3482 Double White China Pink 5
3483 " Dark Red China Pink. A rich, constant color 5
3484 " Mixed China Pink. All best colors . . . . . per oz., 40c. . . 5

HEDDEWIGII (*Japan Pinks.*) Unusually large and brilliant; often oddly edged, striped and ringed.

3486 Single Mixed . . . . . per oz., 75c. . . 5
3487 " Queen of Holland. Splendid pure white Japan Pink introduced two years ago . . . 10
3488 " Eastern Queen. Rose-colored flowers, 2 to 4 inches across; splendidly striped and stained. 10
3489 " Crimson Belle. Flowers large and handsome; dark red 10
3490 " The Bride (Little Gem). White, with purple center 10
3491 Double Mixed . . . . . per oz., 75c. . . 10
3492 " "Mourning Pink." Very large, double flowers of blackish crimson, fringed white . . 10
3494 " diadematus (*Diadem Pink*). Magnificent in color and variety . . . per oz., $1.25 . . 10
3495 laciniatus, Salmon Queen. Beautiful rosy salmon; single 10
3496 " Oriental Beauty. Petals wide, crinkled, richly marked with pink, white, etc. . . 10
3498 " Single Mixed. Fringed flowers of all colors . . . . . per oz., 75c. . . 5
3499 " Double Mixed . . . . . " $1.25 . . 10

PINK (DIANTHUS), continued

IMPERIALIS, FL. PL. (*Double Imperial Pink*). Robust, bushy growers, with large double flowers.

3502 Double Mixed . . . . . per oz., 50c. . pkt., 5
3503 " Dark Red. A deep, rich color 5
3504 " Dwarf White. Great snowy flowers; 9 in. 5
3505 " " Mixed . . . . . per oz., 50c. . . 5

PLUMARIUS (*Sweet May Pinks*). These are the fine, fragrant perennials of old-time gardens, still reckoned among the most beautiful of all Pinks for massing and cutting.

3507 Pheasant's Eye. Pretty fringed flowers 5
3508 Scoticus (*Double Scotch Pink*). A new series of exquisite colors; ours is the very finest strain . 25
3509 semperflorens (*Perpetual Pink*). Double, semi-double and single; of various colors; fragrant. 10
3510 Single Pink, Mixed . . . . . per oz., 40c. . . 5
3511 Double and Semi-Double Grass Pinks. Pretty flowers of delicate colors 10
Collections of Pinks, including 12 varieties Fine China 50
" " " " 8 " " " 40
" " " " 6 " " " 30

POPPY (Papaver)

Before tulips are fairly gone our gardens begin to be gay with Poppies, which, in some one or other of their many forms, continue to enliven it with a profusion of bright blooms until frost. No other flower so bold and brilliant has the same grace of stem, airiness of poise, and delicacy of tissue. For beds and borders with a background of green, there is nothing finer; some sorts are admirable for naturalizing in open wooded grounds; others, like the Shirley, are beautiful for cutting. A sandy loam suits Poppies best, and as their strong tap-roots are difficult to transplant, it is well to sow seed where the plants are to bloom. Sowings made in fall and at intervals in spring will provide a long succession of flowers. Sow thinly, covering very lightly, as the seed is quite small, and thin the plants to stand about a foot apart. The best plants are those grown from early sowings while the earth is cool and moist.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES. Tall, large-flowered and showy; effective among shrubbery. Average height, 2 to 4 feet.

3513 bracteatum. Scarlet; 3 ft. . . . . per oz., 50c. . pkt., 5
3514 Orientale. Enormous flowers of deep flashing scarlet; entirely hardy anywhere; 3 ft. 10
3515 " Mixed Hybrids. Finest shades 10
3517 nudicaule (*Iceland Poppy*). These dwarf, bright yellow Poppies form one of the chief attractions of the garden through several months. They are most beautiful when grown in masses from seed sown early every year; 1 ft. 10
3518 " aurantiacum. Orange. All this class has crimped petals and peculiar grace . . . 10
3519 " album. Pure white 10
3520 " Mixed Iceland Poppies . . . . . per oz., 75c. . . 10

ANNUAL VARIETIES. This section includes double and single flowers of greatly varying sizes, self-colored and daintily edged. All are easily cultivated and greatly admired. Average height, 3 feet.

3521 Thorburn Giant White. White flowers of grand form and size; 3 to 4 ft. 10
3522 Maid of the Mist. Pure white, single, very large, deeply fringed; 3 to 4 ft. 10
3524 Mephisto. Beautifully fringed; varies from red and black to rose and white 5
3525 Flag of Truce. Pure white, large and showy flowers . . . . . per oz., 75c. . . 10
3526 Shirley. Indescribably bright, dainty and gauzy; a favorite for cutting . . . " 75c. . . 10
3528 glaucum (*Tulip Poppy*). Striking, tulip-shaped flowers of intensely brilliant scarlet; dwarf . 10
3529 pavonium (*Peacock Poppy*). Intense scarlet, with broad bands of purplish black 5
3530 umbrosum. Rich crimson, spotted with black 5
3531 lævigatum. Scarlet, with white marks at petal bases; very showy 10
3533 Danebrog. Large, single, scarlet, with white cross at base of petals 5
3535 Double White . . . . . per oz., 25c. . . 5
3536 " Scarlet . . . . . " 25c. . . 5
3537 " Mikado. Large white flowers, attractively fringed with rose . . . . " 25c. . . 5
3538 " Cardinal. The immense scarlet flowers last unusually well 10
3539 " American Flag. White, bordered with scarlet 10
3540 " Carnation-Flowered. Very double, fringed, colors dazzling . . . . per oz., 20c. . . 5
3541 " Pæony-Flowered. Large, handsome flowers of many colors . . . . " 20c. . . 5
3542 " Ranunculus-Flowered. Flowers small, finely formed, double . . . " 30c. . . 5

Collections of Poppies, including—

12 varieties Double Carnation-Flowered . . . . 50 | 6 varieties Double Dwarf Pæony-Flowered . . 30
12 " Double Pæony-Flowered . . . . . 50 | 6 " Ranunculus-Flowered 30

PORTULACA

This charming little annual is unrivaled for brilliancy among plants of low growth, and has the happy faculty of flourishing under almost all conditions, though hot sun and a light sandy soil suit it best. Nothing is prettier for beds, edgings, rockwork, and for filling up irregular spaces or unexpected gaps in flower beds. As an undergrowth for taller plants it is also valuable. Through the driest, hottest seasons it flourishes amazingly, carpeting the ground with a mat of succulent foliage that in the forenoon is hidden

PLATE XIII

THORBURN'S MIXED TOM THUMB NASTURTIUM (See page 72)

PLATE XIV — THORBURN'S SUPERB MIXED PANSIES (See page 74)

PORTULACA, continued

by gayest flowers. The seed does not germinate until hot weather, and should be sown late. Beyond the sowing, this plant requires little care; it can be transplanted in full flower. Average height, 6 inches.

SINGLE VARIETIES. Each strong plant will cover a space about 2 feet in diameter.

3546 splendens. Crimson . . . . . pkt., 5
3547 Rose Carnation-Striped 5
3548 Thellusonii. Scarlet 5
3549 albiflora. Pure white 5
3550 aurea. Deep golden yellow 5
3551 Thorburni. Beautiful bright yellow . 5
3552 rosea. Rich rose 5
3554 Mixed . . . . . per oz., 50c. . . 5

DOUBLE VARIETIES. The flowers are so full and perfect as to resemble tiny roses; toward the close of the season they will increase in size and beauty. As the full double flowers do not produce seed it must be saved from semi-double flowers growing with the full doubles. The product of that seed will produce many single flowers. As these bloom earlier, they can be pulled out like weeds. When the full doubles appear cuttings can be made from them and the bed extended indefinitely with only full double flowers.

DOUBLE VARIETIES, continued

3556 Double Scarlet . . . . . pkt., 15
3558 " Yellow 15
3560 " Bright Rose 15
3561 " Bright Red 15
3562 " Striped 15
3563 " Rose 15
3564 " Golden 15
3565 " White 15
3566 " New French White 15
3567 " Purple. Odd and rich 15
3570 " Mixed . . . . per oz., $5 . . . 10

Collections, including—

12 varieties Portulaca, single 60
6 " " double 60

RICINUS

(*Castor-Oil Plant*)

Picturesquely showy and imposing, the Ricinus gives to the garden magnificent semi-tropical effects, and may be used in a variety of ways. Grown as a specimen, it makes a perfect pyramid of gigantic leaves; a dozen plants in a large bed show a glorious mound of glistening colors and may be admired from a long distance; planted thickly it soon forms a handsome screen or hedge; the lower-growing, dark-leaved sorts are beautiful for dotting here and there among Cannas, scarlet Pelargoniums, etc. Tall varieties grow from 8 to 10 feet high, with leaves several feet across and beautifully lobed. Half-hardy annuals.

3574 Borboniensis. Violet; 10 ft. . . . . per oz., 15c. . . pkt., 5
3575 Africanus. Bright colors; 8 ft 5
3576 Gibsoni. Violet-bronze; 5 ft. 5
3577 macrophyllus. Dark purple; 6 ft. . . 5
3578 Cambodgensis. Leaves glistening red-maroon; stems nearly black; 5 ft. . . . . per oz., 40c. . . 5
3579 macrocarpus. Deep purple; 5 ft. . . 5
3580 Philippinensis. Immense leaves; 6 ft. 5
3581 " purpureus. Rich purple. 5
3582 sanguineus. Red stems and seeds; 6 ft. pkt., 5
3583 Zanzibariensis. Surpasses all in size and beauty of colors, which include glaucous-green, coppery brown, metallic red, brownish purple, red-maroon and bronze; 8 to 10 ft. . per oz., 50c. . . 5
3588 Mixed . . . . . " 15c. . . 5

Collections, including—

12 varieties Ricinus, choicest sorts 50
6 " " " " 30

SALVIA

(*Flowering Sage*)

The Salvia is a standard bedding plant that keeps the garden bright with color until late in autumn. For pot culture, for cutting, for borders, and for forming bushy, hedge-like lines in the garden it is very valuable. Sow seed in window-boxes or frames, in March or April, and set the plants outdoors after danger of frost is past; or sow outdoors in May. The plants grow and bloom profusely in any light, rich soil. Both the tender and hardy perennial sorts bloom the first year and all are treated as annuals.

3592 argentea (hP). Silvery leaved; flowers white; blooms in spring; 3 ft. . . . . pkt., 5
3593 farinacea (hA). Light blue flowers in great abundance; forms a neat bush; 3 ft. 5
3594 patens. A handsome tender perennial, with erect spikes of superb rich blue flowers in summer . 25
3595 Rœmeriana. Crimson-flowered; 1 ft. 5

SPLENDENS. These are the well-known bedders, single plants of which carry hundreds of long, flaming flower spikes open at one time, keeping up the display until frost. The European *Salvia coccinea*, a very inferior variety, is often mistaken for this.

3597 splendens grandiflora, Scarlet. A rich-flowered bedder; 3 ft. . . . . per oz., $1.50 . . 10
3601 " compacta erecta "Bonfire." Our well-known compact Salvia—the freest-blooming of all, seemingly on fire all the time with dense, flaming scarlet spikes; 2½ ft. . 25
3602 " erecta. Long dark scarlet sprays; very brilliant; 3 ft. 10
3603 " Golden Foliage. The yellow foliage and red flowers contrast brightly; 3 ft. . . . 25
3604 " "Silverspot." A striking new variety originated by us, with rich green leaves elegantly spotted with yellow. The intense bright scarlet flowers are large and lavishly borne; the habit of the plant is neat and compact; 2½ ft. 25

☞ *For our superb new Dwarf Salvia, "Little Lord Fauntleroy," see Novelty section*

SNAPDRAGON

(*Antirrhinum*)

The Snapdragon is one of our finest border plants, flowering the first year as annuals. Its bright-colored, curiously formed flowers always excite interest, and among the newer sorts are flowers of a great variety of colors and markings, some of wonderful brilliancy, others soft and pleasingly shaded, and still others with a velvety appearance. Their rich spikes are beautiful for cutting, and keep fresh a long time. From seed sown in the open ground plants will bloom in July and August. For early flowers sow under glass in February or March and transplant into beds of warm, dry soil moderately enriched. If protected by a coldframe, or even a mulch of leaves, the plants will winter over and bloom early the following year. Now, however, most perennials and biennials which bloom the first year, and of which any particular display is desired, are treated like annuals and sown every year. The Snapdragon blooms freely and continually until frost. Average height, 1½ feet.

3608 **Delilah.** White and carmine . pkt., 5
3609 **Galathee.** Crimson and white 5
3610 **Striped.** Odd and pretty 5
3611 **Firefly.** Scarlet and white 5
3612 **White.** Beautiful for cutting 5
3613 **Yellow.** A pure, soft color 5
3615 **Mixed** . . . . . per oz., 50c. . . 5
3616 **New Large-Flowered Mixed** 10

DWARF VARIETIES. Plants of this section make elegant bedders, as they bloom extra profusely and are only about 6 inches high.

3617 **Fine Dwarf Mixed** . per oz., 50c. . pkt., 5
3618 **Tom Thumb Mixed** . . per oz., $1 . . 5

Collections, including—

12 varieties **Snapdragon, Finest Tall** 50
6 " " " " 30

STOCKS

(*Mathiola*)

From the general make-up of the great Stock family no desirable quality seems to have been omitted. The plants have good habit, fine leaves, beautiful and fragrant flowers in all refined colors, a long season of lavish bloom, vigor, and adaptability to many conditions of culture. Such plants naturally have many uses: we find them unsurpassed for bedding, edgings, pot culture, house or conservatory decoration, and for cutting. For bouquets and floral work the double white sorts are especially useful. To secure fine early flowers, sow under glass in March or April, transplanting the seedlings when an inch high into other pots or boxes, or into fine soil spread over some discarded hotbed. In showery May weather transfer to garden beds of deep, rich soil, setting the plants about a foot apart. Transplanting several times in the early stages of growth tends to give them a more dwarf and compact habit. For later flowers sowings may be made in the open ground in May. If plants that began to bloom late are carefully lifted and potted in fall they will flower finely all winter in a house that is tolerably cool and moist. The blossoms are very lasting, and the side-shoots, with their succession of flowers, greatly lengthen the blooming season. Average height, 1 to 1½ feet.

GERMAN TEN WEEKS. These are the favorite half-hardy annuals, all the more prominent qualities of which have been given above. Our seeds are saved from the choicest double varieties.

3622 **Dwarf Snowflake Forcing.** Flowers pure white, unusually large and double; extremely early . . pkt., 25
3623 **White Dresden Perpetual.** Robust, branching; flowers large, pure white, in fine rosette shape . . . 25
3624 **"Cut-and-Come-Again."** The well-known profuse and perpetual-blooming double white variety . . 10

DWARF LARGE-FLOWERING. Long, splendid spikes, very large double.

3626 ——White . . . . . per oz., $4 . . 10
3627 ——Canary Yellow 10
3628 ——Crimson . . . . per oz., $4 . . 10
3629 ——Chestnut. Red-brown 10
3630 ——Blood-Red. Very rich 10
3631 ——Carmine 10
3632 ——Rose. Very dainty 10
3633 ——Light Blue. Exquisite . oz., $4 . 10
3634 ——Shining Purple-Carmine 10
3635 ——Chamois 10
3636 ——Mixed . . . . . per oz., $3 . . 10

GIANT PERFECTION. Tall, handsome; spikes large; flowers rose-like.

3638 ——White. 1½ to 2 ft. 25
3639 ——Mixed . . . . . per oz., $3 . . 10
3640 Ordinary Mixed . . . " 75c. . . 5

GERMAN TEN WEEKS, continued

WALLFLOWER-LEAVED. The popular cut flower variety, with flowers of clearest possible colors, and dark glossy leaves.

3642 ——White . . . . . pkt., 10
3643 ——Crimson 10
3644 ——Mixed . . . . . per oz., $4 . . 10
3646 **DWARF GERMAN BOUQUET MIXED.** Flower-spikes thickly massed above the leaves; 1 ft. . per oz., $3 . . 10

EMPEROR LARGE-FLOWERING. Sow in spring for autumn and winter flowers; sow in midsummer for abundant spring bloom.

3648 ——White 25
3649 ——Crimson 25
3650 ——Mixed 25

AUTUMNAL and LATE-FLOWERING SORTS. From seed sown in spring and summer these half-hardy biennials begin to bloom in fall and will keep up the display all winter and late into spring if transferred to cool, airy quarters in house or greenhouse. Usually the plants are wintered over in a frame for a grand spring inflorescence. Their flowers have not so many colors as the Ten Weeks, but are larger and carried on longer, bolder spikes.

3652 **Dwarf Crimson Bouquet Winter.** Bright flowers thickly massed above pretty dwarf plants; makes fine edgings; 9 in. . . . . pkt., 25

STOCKS, continued

AUTUMNAL AND LATE-FLOWERING SORTS, continued

3654 INTERMEDIATE White . . . . pkt., 25
3655 " Crimson 25
3656 " Mixed 25
3658 BROMPTON, Scarlet Winter 25
3659 BROMPTON, White Winter . . . . . pkt., 25
3660 " Empress Elizabeth. Splendid carmine-rose; dwarf; for pots and groups 25
3661 " Mixed Winter 25

CHOICE COLLECTIONS OF STOCKS

GERMAN TEN WEEKS

24 varieties Dwarf Large-Flowering $1 50
18 " " " 1 25
12 " " " 85
6 " " " 50
10 " Pyramidal Dwarf Large-Flowering. 60
6 " " " " 50
12 " Large-Flowering Emperor 85
6 " " " 50
12 " Dwarf Bouquet 75
6 " " " 40
6 " Victoria Bouquet 50
8 " Tree, or Giant 60
12 varieties Giant Perfection $0 60
6 " " " 40
8 " Wallflower-Leaved, Large-Flowered 60
6 " " " " " 50
6 " Dwarf Perpetual 40

AUTUMNAL AND WINTER, ETC.

8 varieties Intermediate German $0 60
6 " " " 50
4 " East Lothian Autumn 40
12 " Fine Winter 80
6 " " " 50
6 " Dwarf Bouquet Winter 50

SUNFLOWER

(*Helianthus*)

Very stately decorative plants with great masses of yellow flowers. A few plants of the tall sorts can be placed here and there throughout the grounds with telling effect; it is the gardener's art to know how to locate them. Their golden yellow disks are like sunbursts among the shrubbery, and for backgrounds and screens nothing could be finer. Their long stems and wonderful lasting qualities also make them valuable as cut-flowers. Like the Eucalyptus, they are said to be good for absorbing the miasma of low grounds. Plant the seed in the open garden in spring, and thin the plants to stand 3 or 4 feet apart. The height of the different varieties varies greatly; all those below are hardy annuals.

3670 argyrophyllus (*Texas Silver Queen*). Has handsome silvery foliage and a profusion of small, elegant single flowers; 4 ft. . . . . per oz., 20c. . pkt., 5
3671 Henry Wilde. Tall, small-flowered, graceful, single . . . . . " 15c. . . . 5
3672 Primrose-Colored. Graceful flowers of a lovely color; beautiful for cutting. " 20c. . . . 5
3674 macrophyllus giganteus. Huge leaves and yellow flowers; 5 ft. . . . . " 15c. . . . 5
3675 cucumerifolius (*Miniature Sunflower*). Of pyramidal growth; covered with hundreds of bright orange, small, single flowers; 3 ft. 5
3676 " Stella. New, handsome, large-flowered primrose-yellow . . . per oz., 50c. . . 5
3677 " Orion. A very handsome new variety, with petals twisted like those of the best cactus-shaped Dahlias; excellent for cutting . . . . . per oz., 75c. . . 10
3678 " hybridus fl. pl. A splendid mixture of new double and semi-double varieties . 10
3680 Double California. Dark yellow; 2 to 5 ft. . . . . per oz., 15c. . . 5
3681 " Globe-Flowered. Ball-shaped; blooms late; 3 ft. . . . . " 15c. . . 5
3682 " Green-Centered. Odd and attractive; 3 ft. . . . . " 15c. . . 5
3683 " Dwarf. Beautiful to grow in masses of 6 or more plants set about 3 feet apart. Each stem is tipped with a fine dahlia-like flower, 3 inches across, and of brightest golden yellow; 2½ ft. . . . . per oz., 15c. . . 5
3685 " Dwarf Variegated. Leaves beautifully spotted with yellow 5
3686 Single Russian. Giant-flowered; 5 to 8 ft. . . . . per oz., 10c. . . 5

SWEET WILLIAM

(*Dianthus barbatus. hP*)

A splendid old-fashioned plant, producing its large heads of beautifully colored sweet-scented flowers in great abundance. It is a hardy perennial, easily grown and flowering the second year from seed.

3689 White Single . . . . . per oz., 40c. . pkt., 5
3690 " Double 5
3691 Dark Crimson Single 5
3692 " " Double 5
3693 Auricula-Flowered . . . . . per oz., 40c. . . 5
3694 Mixed Single . . . . . " 30c. . . 5
3695 " Double . . . . . " 75c. . . 5
Collection, including 6 varieties Sweet William 30

SWEET PEAS

(*Lathyrus odoratus*)

Through the skill of specialists the Sweet Pea has become a much larger and lovelier flower than before it took such a strong hold on popular fancy. The plants are more robust, dwarf, branching, and bloom earlier and more freely, some varieties showing 3 to 4 blooms on a stem. Many new colors, deep, dark, brilliant and delicately lovely, have appeared in the blossoms, often in combinations exquisite and indescribable. There are flowers, too, of quite distinct shapes, some of which are a great improvement upon the Sweet Pea of the old type.

A deep, rich moist soil is best suited to Sweet Peas. They are usually grown in double rows, with a wire trellis, or a row of brush between. For each double row make the drills about 5 inches deep and 9 or 10 inches apart. Sow plentifully, covering about 2 inches deep, and by degrees, as the vines grow up, fill the trenches with soil. Spring sowings should be made just as early as the ground can be prepared; frost does not hurt the little seedlings. The earliest flowers are from seed sown in fall, preferably in a dry situation, and 4 or 5 inches deep, giving them level culture.

THORBURN'S SELECTED SWEET PEAS

ASSORTMENTS CONTAINING—

1 pkt. each of 80 named varieties, our selection . $2 50
1 " " 40 " " " " " . 1 40

1 pkt. each of 20 named varieties, our selection . $0 75
1 " " 10 " " " " " . 40

EIGHTY NAMED VARIETIES

☞*All five cents per packet except Mont Blanc*

		Per oz.	Per ¼lb.	Per lb.
3699	Admiration. Self-colored, in a delicate shade of mauve	$0 10	$0 25	$0 75
3700	Alice Eckford. Rich cream-tinted standard; white wings	10	25	75
3701	America. Bright blood-red striped; very distinct	10	20	60
3702	Apple Blossom. Bright pink and blush, beautifully shaded	10	20	50
3703	Aurora. Flowers extra large; standard and wings flaked and striped bright orange-salmon on white ground	10	20	60
3704	Black Knight. Deep maroon self-color	10	20	60
3705	Blanche Burpee. Superb, pure white; immense size, perfect form	10	20	50
3706	Blanche Ferry, Extra-Early. Pink and white; ten days earlier than the ordinary sort	10	20	50
3707	Blushing Beauty. Soft pink, suffused with lilac; extra large	10	20	60
3708	Boreatton. Crimson-purple; very dark, large flowers	10	20	60
3709	Butterfly. Pale gray, with distinct porcelain edge	10	20	50
3715	California. Very light soft pink, a shade lighter than Blushing Beauty	10	20	60
3716	Captain of the Blues. Bright purple and pale blue	10	20	50
3717	Captivation. Light magenta, self-colored	10	20	60
3718	Chancellor. Bright orange-pink	10	25	75
3719	Coquette. Deep primrose, shaded fawn	10	25	75
3720	Countess of Cadogan. Reddish mauve standard; wings violet-blue	10	25	75
3721	Countess of Radnor. Standard delicate lavender, wings dark mauve; lovely	10	20	60
3722	Countess of Powis. Orange, suffused with light purple	10	25	75
3723	Countess of Shrewsbury. White wings, rose standard; very beautiful	10	20	60
3724	Crown Jewel. Creamy white, veined with violet-rose	10	20	60
3732	Dorothy Tennant. Standard rosy mauve; wings bluish mauve	10	20	60
3736	Duke of Clarence. Rosy claret; self-colored flowers; extra large	10	20	50
3737	Duke of Sutherland. Purplish maroon standard, indigo-blue wings	10	20	60
3738	Duke of Westminster. Standard rosy maroon; wings violet-purple	10	25	75
3739	Earliest of All. Blossoms like Extra-Early Blanche Ferry, but earlier	10	25	75
3740	Eliza Eckford. White, shaded and edged with light pink on standard	10	20	50
3743	Emily Eckford. Porcelain-blue, suffused with reddish mauve	10	20	50
3744	Emily Henderson. Splendid pure white; good for forcing	10	20	60
3745	Emily Lynch. Rose-pink standard; wings light pink and primrose, hooded	10	20	60
3746	Fashion. Light purplish carmine; a distinct color and very pretty	10	25	75
3747	Gray Friar. Beautiful grayish lavender, on white ground	10	20	60
3748	Golden Gate. Lavender and pinkish lavender, blended and shaded	10	20	50
3749	Gorgeous. Standard bright orange; wings bright orange-rose. Very bright and showy; a superb new variety	10	25	75
3752	Her Majesty. Beautiful soft rosy pink; very large flowers	10	20	50
3753	Hon. F. Bouverie. Standard flesh-pink; wings rosy buff	10	25	75
3755	Katherine Tracy. Soft, brilliant pink	10	20	60
3758	Lady Grisel Hamilton. Pale lavender-blue; very fine	10	25	75
3759	Lady Mary Currie. Orange-pink, shaded rosy lilac	10	25	75
3760	Lady Nina Balfour. Very beautiful mauve	10	20	60
3761	Lady Penzance. Beautiful bright rose; splendid form	10	20	50

PLATE XV

THORBURN'S SWEET PEAS

(See page 80)

Hunnemannia fumariæfolia
(See page 94)

Sunflower, "Stella"
(See page 79)

PLATE XVI

SWEET PEAS, NAMED VARIETIES, continued

		Per oz.	Per ¼lb.	Per lb.
3762	Lady Skelmersdale. Pale rose-pink standards; wings white suffused lavender	$0 10	$0 25	$0 75
3763	Little Dorrit. Pink standard; white wings; beautiful	10	20	50
3764	Lottie Eckford. Rose and white, edged with blue	10	20	50
3765	Lottie Hutchins. Pale primrose, striped with light pink	10	20	60
3766	Lovely. Deep rose at base of standard and wings, shading to pale pink and blush at edges	10	20	60
3768	Maid of Honor. Almost white, with light bluish lavender edge	10	20	60
3769	Mars. Bright crimson-scarlet wings, fiery scarlet standard	10	20	60
3770	Mrs. Dugdale. Beautiful deep rose; unexcelled for cut-flowers	10	25	75
3771	Mrs. Eckford. White, delicately shaded with primrose	10	20	60
3772	Mrs. Jos. Chamberlain. White, striped and flaked with bright rose	10	20	50
3773	Modesty. Very delicate pink; a beautiful flower	10	25	75
3774	Mont Blanc. Last year's novelty; the earliest of all; large, pure white	pkt., 10c.	25	
3775	Navy Blue. Bluish purple standard; navy blue wings. New and distinct; very blue; the best dark blue yet introduced	15	30	1 00
3776	Oriental. Bright pink, suffused with orange and primrose	10	20	60
3777	Othello. Deep glossy maroon; splendid new variety	10	25	75
3778	Ovid. Standard and wings rosy pink, margined rose	10	20	50
3779	Peach Blossom. Salmon-pink standards; soft pink wings	10	20	60
3779*a*	Pink Friar. White, delicately suffused with carmine-rose	10	25	75
3780	Prima Donna. Light blush pink; very beautiful; large flower	10	20	60
3781	Prince Edward of York. Cerise standard and crimson wings. Large open form and vigorous vine	10	20	60
3782	Prince of Wales. Fine bright rose; self-colored	10	20	60
3783	Princess Beatrice. Delicate blush pink, marked with deeper shades	10	20	50
3783*a*	Princess of Wales. Striped mauve on white ground	10	25	75
3784	Queen Victoria. Light primrose yellow	10	20	60
3785	Ramona. Very large flowers; creamy white, shaded pale pink	10	20	50
3786	Royal Robe. Delicate pink standard; wings soft blush pink	10	20	60
3788	Royal Rose. Fine deep rose-colored	10	20	60
3789	Sadie Burpee, White Seed. The largest pure white Sweet Pea	10	25	75
3790	Sadie Burpee, Black Seed. Pure white; hardier than the white-seeded	10	25	75
3791	Salopian. Splendid brilliant scarlet; best of all	10	20	50
3793	Sensation. White, suffused with faint rose	10	20	60
3794	Shahzada. Dark maroon, shaded purple	10	20	60
3795	Stella Morse. Primrose, flushed pink; very beautiful	10	20	50
3796	Venus. Salmon-buff; standard delicately shaded with rosy pink	10	20	50

SWEET PEAS IN MIXTURE

		Per oz.	Per ¼lb.	Per ½lb.	Per lb.
3798	THORBURN'S SPECIAL MIXED. Comprising the finest Eckford and other new and choice large-flowering varieties	$0 10	$0 25	$0 40	$0 75
3799	Eckford's Mixed. Composed of Eckford's varieties only	10	20	30	50
3800	Choice Mixed	10	15	25	40

DWARF CUPID SWEET PEAS

An entirely distinct race of Sweet Peas, growing only about 6 inches high. Of very compact neat bushy habit, and with flowers as large and as fragrant as those of the tall sorts. Excellent for pots, borders or masses.

		Per oz.	Per ¼lb.	Per lb.
3802	White. Large pure white flowers; very floriferous	$0 10	$0 25	$0 75
3803	Pink. Very bright pink and white flowers; very vigorous	10	25	75
3804	Alice Eckford. Cream tinted cerise standards; white wings	10	25	75
3805	Beauty. White, shaded and edged light pink	10	25	75
3806	Primrose. Light primrose-yellow blossoms; same as tall Primrose	10	25	75

☞ *All five cents per packet except Mont Blanc*

PERENNIAL PEAS AND OTHER SPECIES

(*Lathyrus latifolius, Etc.*)

These have not the fragrance of Sweet Peas, but bloom through a long season, are perfectly hardy and will live for years. They make a beautiful screen for rocks, stumps, fences, stony banks, etc. Height, 2 to 8 feet.

3812	latifolius, White (hP). Valuable for cut-flowers in midsummer; 4 to 8 ft.	per oz., 50c.	pkt., 5
3813	" Scarlet. Brilliant-flowered; perhaps the handsomest form of the type	per oz., 30c.	5
3814	" Pink Beauty. Blossoms white, veined, edged and shaded rose-pink	" 50c.	5
3815	" Mixed Everlasting Peas	" 40c.	5
3818	Lord Anson's Blue (hA). Strong-growing; dark purple-blue; 3 to 5 ft.	" 15c.	5
3819	" " White (hA). A pretty white-flowered form of the last	" 15c.	5
3820	rotundifolius (*Persian Everlasting Pea*) (hP). Low-growing; flowers copper-red; likes shade.		5
3822	tingitanus (*Tangier Scarlet Pea*) (hA). Dark red-purple; blooms early; 3 ft.	per oz., 15c.	5

VERBENA HYBRIDA

In rich soil single plants of this pretty perennial creeper (flowering the first season) will carpet a space 3 to 4 feet in diameter with neat foliage and scores of fine flower-umbels. For beds, borders, mounds, vases and window-boxes it is particularly fine, and is frequently used for an undergrowth to tall plants like lilies. Plants raised from seed are not only cheaper, but more vigorous, producing more and larger flowers for a longer season than those grown from cuttings. Moreover, seedling Verbenas are often fragrant, particularly among the white and blue sorts. For early spring bloom, sow the seeds under glass in February; for later flowers, sow in March or April. Soak the seed a few hours in tepid water and sow in seed-boxes filled with light, rich soil, cover one-fourth of an inch deep, press down firmly, and water sparingly. When the seedlings are about an inch high, transplant into other boxes. Use a liberal amount of manure in the beds that are to receive them, and plant out 10 to 15 inches apart each way in May. Give a sunny position. The plants bloom from early summer until frost. Our seed is saved from very fine named varieties, and will produce healthy plants, with flowers of fine colors.

3840 Scarlet. Fine bedder . . . . . pkt., 10
3841 " Defiance. Intensely brilliant scarlet, fine for bedding 10
3842 Blue-Black, White Eye 10
3844 Yellow. Primrose color 10
3845 Golden-Leaved (*Cloth of Gold*). Bright yellow foliage and flowers of various colors 10
3847 candidissima. Large trusses of purest white flowers 10
3848 auriculæflora. Brilliant flowers of fine size, each with a large white eye 10
3850 Italica striata. Brightly striped 10
3851 cœrulea. Bright blue in various shades 10
3853 Mixed . . . . . per oz., 75c. . . 5
3854 Finest Mixed. Extra choice . . . . . " $1.50 . 10
3856 Mammoth Mixed. Plants and flowers are unusually large; the strain is extremely floriferous and the colors splendid . . . . . per oz., $2.50 . . 10
Collection, including 6 varieties Verbena 50

LEMON VERBENA

(*Verbena citriodora, Aloysia*)

An attractive greenhouse shrub, grown for the delightful citron scent of its light green leaves. It is easily grown from seed and becomes quite tall with age, but is usually pruned back to a pretty bush form.

3860 Sweet-Scented Verbena . . . . . pkt., 10

ZINNIA

(*Youth and Old Age*)

Few flowers are so easily grown from seed sown in the open ground, or bloom so abundantly and continuously through the entire season as this hardy annual. Marvelous improvements have been wrought in the newer strains. During the month of August Zinnias are almost incomparably bright. We recommend a free use of them for groups, beds, borders, garden lines and summer hedges. Sow seed in the open ground early in spring. Average height, 1½ to 2 feet. The collections offered below are very choice.

TALL DOUBLE. Showy, large-flowered; beautiful for borders and groups; 2 feet.

3870 Carmine . . . . . per oz., 40c. . pkt., 5
3871 Crimson . . . . " 40c. . . . 5
3872 Flesh-Colored . . " 40c. . . 5
3874 Lilac . . . . . " 40c. . . 5
3875 Purple . . . . . " 40c. . . . 5
3876 Rose . . . . . " 40c. . . . 5
3877 Scarlet . . . . . " 40c. . . 5
3878 Violet . . . . . " 40c. . . 5
3880 White . . . . . " 40c. . . . 5
3882 Yellow, Sulphur . " 40c. . . . 5
3884 " Golden . . " 40c. . . 5
3885 Mixed . . . . " 30c. . . 5
3886 Pompon. Odd and beautiful little flowers, with petals forming a smooth cone . . per oz., 50c. . . 5

DWARF DOUBLE. These are of compacter and neater habit than the tall varieties, with flowers quite as handsome.

3888 Purple . . . . per oz., 50c. . pkt., 5
3889 Salmon . . . . " 50c. . . . 5
3890 Large Robust. Magnificent, extra large flowers of rich scarlet 5

DWARF DOUBLE VARIETIES. continued.

3892 Scarlet "Fireball." Dazzling fiery scarlet . . . per oz., 75c. . pkt., 10
3894 Bright Scarlet . . per oz., 75c. . 5
3895 White "Snowball" . . " 75c. . 10
3896 Yellow, Sulphur . . . " 50c. . 5
3898 " Golden . . . " 50c. . 5
3902 Mixed . . . . " 40c. . 5
3904 Lilliput, Scarlet Gem 10
3905 " White 10
3906 " Mixed 10
3908 Tom Thumb Mixed. Dwarfs about 6 inches high. Beautiful for beds, edgings and cutting . per oz., $1 . 10
3910 Haageana. Yellow; 1 ft. . " $1 . 10
3911 " Mixed . " $1 . 10
3912 Curled and Crested Mixed. Long petals, gracefully curled and crested. 10
Collections of Zinnia, including—
10 varieties Beautiful Double 50
6 " " " 40
8 " Dwarf Double 50
6 " " " 40

☞*For Greenhouse Flower Seeds and many other rare and valuable Annuals and Perennials, see pages 83 to 105.*

GENERAL LIST OF FLOWER SEEDS

☞ *Flower Seeds delivered free by mail on receipt of the stated price*

EXPLANATION OF THE SIGNS EMPLOYED IN THIS LIST

The asterisk (*) designates *ornamental-leaved* plants. This mark (‡) prefixed indicates the *climbers*.

The third column presents in figures the COMPARATIVE TIME OF FLOWERING, thus:

1 designates *early*—blooming in spring and early summer. 2 designates *intermediate*—blooming in midsummer. 3 designates *late*—blooming in late summer and autumn.

The fourth column gives the DURATION or CHARACTER, and HARDINESS.

A represents *Annual*—lasting but one year.
B " *Biennial*—lasting two years.
P " *Perennial*—lasting three or more years.
E " *Evergreen*—retaining foliage the entire year.
S represents *Shrubs*—plants of bushy habit.
g " *greenhouse plants.*
Bu " *bulbous plants.*
. . designates, in every case, *repetition.*

As a large number of Biennials and Perennials, if sown early, flower the first season, this distinguishing mark (†) is affixed to such.

The hardiness is denoted by the following abbreviations, but it should be understood that this is intended to apply to the climate of the Middle Atlantic states, and further north or south these designations apply only in a comparative way:

h represents *hardy*—plants for open border. hh represents *half-hardy*—plants that require to be forwarded in pots or frames. t represents *tender*—requiring protection.

NUMBER AND NAME ☞¼ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at $1 per oz. and over.	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
					cts.	
4000 Abobra viridiflora	2 3	tA	green	6	5	Bears pretty scarlet fruits.
4004 Abronia umbellata	2	hA	rose	trail.	5	Elegant trailers. Do best in light, sandy soil. Sow in open ground in May.
4005 —grandiflora	. .	. .	. .	. .	5	
4006 arenaria	. .	. .	yellow	. .	5	
4008 ‡Abrus precatorius	. .	gP	purple	12	5	"Prayer Bean." Pretty climber.
4012 Abutilon compactum "Fireball."	2 3	gS	d. red	4	25	Free-growing decorative shrubs, with bright bell-shaped flowers. Suitable either for house, greenhouse or garden.
4013 Eduard Lagueillon	. .	. .	. .	. .	25	
4014 Darwini	. .	. .	. .	. .	25	
4018 Mixed	. .	. .	mixed	. .	25	
4024 Acacia dealbata	1	. .	yellow	6	10	Greenhouse shrubs, with graceful branches, and fine racemes of yellow flowers, richly scented. 4031 is a very charming, floriferous and fragrant shrub. Seeds should be soaked in hot water before sowing, then planted in sandy peat in a temperature of 55° to 60°, and potted off when large enough.
4025 armata	. .	. .	. .	. .	10	
4026 decurrens	. .	. .	. .	. .	10	
4027 Farnesiana	. .	. .	. .	10	5	
4028 lophantha	. .	. .	. .	6	5	
4029 melanoxylon	. .	. .	. .	. .	10	
4031 mollissima floribunda	. .	. .	. .	7	25	
4032 myrtifolia	. .	. .	. .	. .	10	
4038 Fine Mixed	. .	. .	mixed	. .	10	
4044 Acanthus mollis	3	hP	white	3	5	Leaves are ornamental and valuable for decorative purposes.
4045 spinosus	2	. .	purple	. .	5	
4048 Achimines, Best Mixed	. .	gP	mixed	1½	25	Saved from finest collection.
Aconitum—						
4050 Napellus (Monk's Hood)	. .	hP	blue	4	5	Hardy, popular plants, with panicles of helmet-shaped flowers.
4051 pyramidatum	. .	. .	. .	. .	5	
4056 Mixed	. .	. .	mixed	. .	5	
4062 Acroclinium roseum	. .	hhA	v. & ro.	1	5	Exceedingly graceful plants, with everlasting flowers, much used for winter decorations. Flower heads should be gathered when young, if to be preserved.
4063 —album	. .	. .	white	. .	5	
4064 —Mixed	. .	. .	mixed	. .	5	
4065 —Double Rose	. .	. .	rose	. .	10	
4066 —White	. .	. .	white	. .	10	
4072 ‡Adlumia cirrhosa	. .	hB	pink	15	10	Beautiful climber.
4078 Adonis autumnalis . per oz., 25c.	2 3	hA	scarlet	1	5	Attractive, bright flowers. 4078 is intensely red, with black center.
4079 æstivalis " 25c.	1	. .	crimson	. .	5	
4080 vernalis	. .	hP	yellow	1½	5	
4086 Agapanthus umbellatus	. .	tP	blue	1	10	African Lily. Beautiful.
4092 Agathæa cœlestis	. .	. .	. .	1½	10	"Blue Daisy." For winter bloom.
Ageratum						See page 62.

NUMBER AND NAME ☞¼ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at $1 per oz. and over.	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
					cts.	
Agrostemma—						
4098 Cœli-Rosa (Rose of Heaven) .	2 3	hA	rose	1	5	The Rose of Heaven is very free-flowering and easily grown. It is fine for beds. The Rose Campion is a perennial species, free-blooming and very pretty. Excellent for naturalizing in dry situations.
4099 —alba	. .	. .	white	. .	5	
4104 coronaria (Rose Campion) . .	. .	†hP	rose	. .	5	
4105 —Dark Blood-Red	. .	. .	d. red	. .	5	
4106 —White	. .	. .	white	. .	5	
4109 —Mixed . . . per oz., 40c.	. .	. .	mixed	. .	5	
4110 Flos Jovis	. .	. .	rose	. .	5	
4116 Alonsoa grandiflora	1 3	hhA	scarlet	2	5	Bright little annuals of fine habit; require some protection in cold weather. Sow in hotbed, and plant out early in May.
4117 —alba	. .	. .	white	. .	5	
4118 linifolia	. .	. .	scarlet	1½	5	
4119 myrtifolia	. .	. .	. .	2½	5	
4120 Warscewiczii	. .	. .	. .	2	5	
Althæa rosea						See Hollyhock, page 70.
4128 Alstromeria pulchella	1 2	gP	yel. & r.	3	10	4128 is a brilliant yellow with red streaks.
4129 Mixed	. .	. .	mixed	. .	10	
Alyssum						See page 62.
4135 *Amarantus Abyssinicus	2 3	tA	d. red	. .	5	Strong-growing, highly ornamental plants. The *tricolor* varieties are very valuable for bedding, having elegant ornamental foliage, variegated crimson, yellow and green; also well adapted for growing in pots. For decorations the finest marked plants should be selected, as seed saved from the finest sorts produces some very inferior plants. Of easy culture, doing best in rich, loamy soil. For best results, sow in hotbed in April and transplant to the open at end of May.
4136 *bicolor ruber	. .	. .	red	2	5	
4137 *cruentus (Prince's Feather) .	. .	. .	d. red	3	5	
4138 *caudatus, "Love-Lies-Bleeding"		. .	. .	.	5	
4139 *coleifolius	. .	. .	. .	. .	10	
4140 *Henderi	. .	. .	cr. & y.	4	5	
4142 *melancholicus ruber	. .	. .	red	2½	5	
4144 *salicifolius	. .	. .	purple		5	
4146 *tricolor (Joseph's Coat) . . .	. .	. .	mixed	diff.	5	
4147 *—giganteus	. .	. .	. .	6	5	
4148 *—splendens	. .	. .	. .	3	5	
4149 *atropurpureus	. .	. .	dk. & p'r	2	5	
4150 Fine Mixed . . . per oz., 20c.	. .	. .	mixed	. .	5	
Collection of Amarantus, including 12 varieties, choicest sorts.					50	
Amethyst						See Browallia.
4160 Ammobium alatum	2	hhP	white	. .	5	Pretty Everlastings of easy cultivation.
4164 —grandiflorum	. .	. .	. .	. .	5	
4170 Anagallis, in variety	1 3	hhA	mixed	.	5	Plant in sunny situation.
4200 Anchusa capensis	2	.	purple	1½	5	Very attractive. Fine for cut-flowers and bouquets.
4220 Barrelieri	. .	hP	d. blue	2	25	
4230 Anemone coronaria, Single Caen.	1	. .	mixed	. .	5	Beautiful spring flowers, requiring rich, deep soil. 4233 has large, pure white flowers, invaluable for cutting. 4230 is the beautiful Caen strain of single Windflowers.
4231 —"St. Brigid" Poppy-flowered	. .	. .	. .	.	10	
4232 Japonica rosea	3	. .	rose	. .	10	
4233 —alba, "Honorine Jobert" . .	. .	. .	white	. .	25	
4234 occidentalis	. .	. .	. .	1	10	
4236 sylvestris	. .	. .	. .	1½	10	
4240 Angelonia grandiflora	. .	gP	purple	1	25	Beautiful, sweet-scented; for pots.
4246 Antigonon leptopus	.	. .	pink	diff.	5	Handsome greenhouse climber.
Antirrhinum						See Snapdragon.
Aquilegia						See page 62.
4250 Arabis alpina	1 3	hP	white	¾	10	"Rock Cress," or "Snowy Milkmaid." Fine for rockeries.
4254 Aralia Sieboldii	2	hhP	. .	3	10	Handsome palm-like shrubs from Japan.
4258 Arctotis grandis (new)	. .	hA	w. & y.	2	20	For description, see Novelties.
4260 Ardisia crenulata	2 3	gS	red	5	25	Fine decorative plant, bearing bright coral berries.
4266 Argemone grandiflora . oz., 40c.	. .	hA	. .	2	5	In a large garden their glaucous foliage and large, poppy-like flowers are very effective.
4267 —lutea . . . . . " 40c.	. .	. .	yellow	. .	5	
4272 ‡Aristolochia Sipho	2	hP	br. & yl.	30	25	*A. Sipho* is the "Dutchman's Pipe," a hardy climber.
4273 elegans	. .	gP	pu. & w.	20	25	
4276 Arnebia cornuta	3	hhA	yellow	1	25	Rich yellow-maroon.

NUMBER AND NAME ☞¼ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at $1 per oz. and over.	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
					cts.	
4280 Asclepias Cornuti	2	hP	purple	4	5	Silkweed; sweet-scented.
4281 Curassavica	1 3	gP	orange	3	5	Swallowwort; free bloomer.
4282 —atrosanguinea	. .	. .	dk. red	. .	5	
4283 incarnata	2	hP	rose-p.	. .	5	Swamp Milkweed.
4286 ‡Asparagus verticillatus . oz., $2	1	. .	white	12	10	Very beautiful fern-like foliage; fine for bouquets. *A. Broussonetti* has very graceful foliage and bright scarlet berries.
4287 Sprengeri	. .	gP	. .	. .	25	
4288 plumosus nanus	. .	. .	. .	1	25	
4290 Broussonetti	. .	hP	. .	10	10	
4296 Asperula setosa azurea	2 3	hhA	l. blue	1	5	Sweet-scented, long-bloomers; for borders or rockwork.
4297 odorata (Woodruff)	. .	hP	white	1½	5	
Asters						See page 61.
4302 Aubrietia deltoidea	1	. .	purple	trai.	10	Resembling Alyssum in character; fine for rockwork or bedding. *A. Eyrii* has lovely large, dark blue flowers.
4303 Eyrii	. .	. .	blue	. .	10	
4304 Græca	1 3	. .	. .	. .	10	
4305 Leichtlinii (rosy carmine)	. .	. .	carmine	. .	25	
4311 Auricula, finest	1	. .	mixed	½	25	(*Primula auricula.*) Beautiful shades of color.
4317 Azalea hybrida	2	hS	. .	2	25	Seeds from finest varieties.
Bachelor's Button						See *Gomphrena.*
Balsam Apple and Pear						See *Momordica.*
Balsams						See page 63.
4320 ‡Balloon Vine . . . per oz., 20c.	2 3	hhA	w.&gr.	10	5	(Cardiospermum.) Very pretty.
Banana						See *Musa Ensete.*
4324 Baptisia australis	2	hP	blue	2	5	(False Indigo.) It has beautiful light blue flowers.
4328 Bartonia aurea . . per oz., 40c.	1 3	hA	yellow	3	5	Golden yellow flowers; very fragrant in the evening.
4329 —nana . . . . . " 60c.	. .	. .	. .	1½	5	
*Beet—						
4335 Brazilian, G'ld'n-veined, oz., 20c.		. .		. .	5	Beets having no tubers, but with handsome ornamental foliage of very beautiful, rich colors. Very effective in center of beds, or anywhere in contrast with other plants.
4336 *—Scarlet-veined . . . " 20c.		. .		. .	5	
4337 *—Crimson-veined . . " 20c		. .		. .	5	
4338 *Chilian Scarlet-rib'd. " 20c.		. .		. .	5	
4339 *—Yellow-ribbed . . " 20c.		. .		. .	5	
4340 *Victoria . . . . . " 20c.		. .		. .	5	
4341 *Dracæna-leaved . . . " 20c.		. .		. .	5	
4344 Begonia, Single Tuberous-rooted.	. .	gP	mixed	. .	25	Fine for growing in pots, being perfect in habit, with very handsome foliage. 4352 and 4353 are very free-flowering, and fine for bedding. No. 4356 has scarlet flowers and beautiful *golden yellow leaves;* excellent for edging. *B. Erfordi* is a free-blooming, rosy carmine variety; fine for groups.
4346 Double Tuberous-rooted	. .	. .	. .	. .	75	
4347 Fringed Single Tuberous	. .	. .	. .	. .	50	
4348 Erfordi	. .	. .	carmine		25	
4349 *Rex, ornamental-leaved	. .	. .	mixed	1	25	
4352 semperflorens	. .	. .	rose	. .	25	
4353 —alba	. .	. .	white	. .	25	
4354 —Vernon, red, for borders	. .	. .	red	. .	25	
4355 — —"Bijou," bright scarlet	. .	. .	scarlet	½	25	
4356 —fol. aureis, yellow-leaved	. .	. .	. .	1	25	
Collections of Begonias, includ'g— 12 vars. Tub'ous-root'd; fine col's					$1 75	
6 " " " "					1 00	
Bellis perennis						See Daisy.
4363 Benincasa cerifera	2 3	tA	yellow	6	10	Black, wax-like gourd.
4369 Bidens atrosanguinea	. .	hA	d. red	2	10	Showy, like the Calliopsis.
4374 Blue Bottle						See *Centaurea Cyanus.*
4378 *Bocconia Japonica	. .	tP	white	4	5	Ornamental habit and foliage.
4382 Bouvardia Jacquini	. .	gP	scarlet	2	25	Handsome greenhouse evergreen.
4386 Brachycome iberidifolia	3	hhA	purple	1	5	(Swan River Daisy.) For edging. Should be started in hotbed.
4387 —alba	. .	. .	white	. .	5	
4388 —Mixed	. .	. .	mixed	. .	5	
4394 Browallia elata	2	gA	blue	2	10	(Amethyst.) Elegant greenhouse annuals; fine for cutting. 4397 has large, lovely flowers, some white, some pale blue.
4395 —alba	. .	. .	white	. .	10	
4396 —Mixed	. .	. .	mixed	. .	10	
4397 Rœzlii (fine for pots)	. .	. .	white	. .	25	
4398 speciosa major	. .	gP	blue	. .	25	

	NUMBER AND NAME ☞¼ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at $1 per oz. and over.	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
						cts.	
4404	Bryonopsis laciniosa erythrocarpa	2	tA	red	5	10	Very pretty ornamental gourd.
4408	Buphthalmum cordifolium . . .	. .	hP	yellow	1	5	Ornamental hardy perennial.
4412	Cacalia coccinea	. .	hA	scarlet	2	5	(Tassel Flower). Very pretty annuals; easily grown.
4413	lutea	. .	. .	orange	. .	5	
4414	Mixed	. .	. .	mixed	. .	5	
4418	Cactus, Mixed	. .	hhP	. .	diff.	25	Start in greenhouse in moist sand
4422	‡Calampelis scabra	3	†hP	orange	6	10	Fine climber for trellises.
4426	Calandrinia Burridgi	2 3	hA	red	½	5	Brightly colored little plants, fine for edgings; plant in sunny situations.
4427	discolor . . . . . per oz., 50c.	. .	. .	rose	. .	5	
4428	speciosa . . . . . " 30c.	. .		purple	¼	5	
4429	umbellata	. .	hhP	violet	½	10	
	Calceolaria hybrida—						Splendid greenhouse plants, with flowers beautifully striped, blotched and variegated. Our seeds are saved from the finest varieties. Special cultural directions are given on p. 60.
4435	Large-flowered, self-colored .	. .	gP	mixed	2	25	
4436	—Tigered, or Spotted	. .	. .	. .	. .	25	
4437	—Dwarf Tigered	. .	. .	. .	1	25	
4438	—Tigered and Self-colored . .	. .	. .	. .	2	25	
4440	rugosa (shrubby)	. .	. .	. .	1	50	
4446	Calceolaria pinnata	. .	hA	yellow	. .	10	Excellent bedding varieties. See also *Calceolaria hybrida*.
4447	scabiosæfolia	. .	. .	. .	. .	5	
	Calendula						See page 63.
4452	Calla Æthiopica	3	gP	white	1½	10	The popular Calla Lily.
	Calliopsis						See page 63.
4458	Callirrhoë involucrata	1 3	hP	c. & w.	trail.	5	Free-flowering, of pretty colors Start in frame early.
4459	pedata . . . . . per oz., 50c.	. .	hA	v. & w.	2	5	
4463	Camellia Japonica . per oz., 25c.	. .	gP	mixed	3	10	Grand greenhouse plant.
	Campanula						See page 64.
4469	‡Canary-Bird Flower . . oz., 50c.	2 3	hhA	yellow	10	5	(*Tropæolum Canariense.*)
	Candytuft						See page 64.
4475	*Canna, Dark-leaved . . oz., 40c.	1 3	gP	mixed	4	5	Cannas, or Indian Shot, are very ornamental, and much employed in sub-tropical gardening for groups and masses.
4476	*Green-leaved . . . . " 20c.	. .	. .	. .	. .	5	
4477	*Queen Charlotte	. .	. .	sc.&yel.	. .	10	
4478	*Crozy's Finest Mixed . oz., 75c.	. .	. .	mixed	3½	10	
4484	Cannabis gigantea . per oz., 20c.	. .	hhA	. .	10	5	(Giant Hemp.) For backs of borders.
	Canterbury Bells						See Campanula.
4490	Carduus Benedictus	2	hA	yellow	2	5	(Blessed Thistle.) *C. Marianus* has large, variegated leaves; fine for edging.
4492	*Marianus	. .	. .	. .	. .	5	
	Carnation						See page 65.
4498	Castilleia indivisa	2 3	†hhP	b. red	1½	25	Ornamental plants, with beautiful bracts.
	Castor Oil Plant						See Ricinus.
4504	Catananche alba	. .	hA	white	2	5	Everlasting flowers. Bright colors and free-flowering.
4506	cœrulea	. .	†hP	blue	. .	5	
	Catchfly						See Silene.
4510	Cedronella cana	. .	hP	purple	3	5	Purplish crimson flowers.
4516	Celosia Huttoni (dark foliage) .	3	tA	claret	. .	5	Fine for vases; splendid foliage plants. Nos. 4522–23 produce very large plumes, which resemble an ostrich feather. Sometimes do not attain to perfection till autumn.
4518	Thompson's Superb Feathered.	. .	. .	crimson	. .	10	
4519	Pyramidal red, scarlet-tipped .	. .	. .	r. & sc.	. .	10	
4522	Ostrich Feather Crimson . . .	. .	. .	crimson	. .	10	
4523	— —Orange	. .	. .	orange	. .	10	
	Celosia cristata						See Cockscomb, page 67.
	Centaurea						See page 65.
4528	Centauridium Drummondii . . .	2	hA	yellow	1½	5	Pretty little Composite.

NUMBER AND NAME ☞¼ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at $1 per oz. and over.	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
					cts.	
Centranthus—						
4534 macrosiphon . . . per oz., 30c.	1 3	hA	red	1	5	Very pretty free-flowering Annuals, suitable for rockeries and vases.
4535 —albus . . . . . " 30c.	. .	. .	white	. .	5	
4536 —nanus . . . . " 30c.	. .	. .	red	½	5	
4537 —Mixed . . . . " 30c.	. .	. .	mixed	1	5	
4540 ‡Centrosema grandiflora	1 2	hP	var.	8	10	"Butterfly Pea." Very pretty.
4543 Cerastium tomentosum	2 3	†hP	white	trail.	50	Fine edging plants; pretty.
4546 Cerinthe retorta . . per oz., 40c.	. .	hA	yellow	1½	5	Valuable for bees.
4548 Chamæpeuce Casabonæ	. .	hP	. .	2	5	Fishbone Thistle. Decorative.
4550 Chelone barbata coccinea . . .	3	†hhP	purple	2	5	Very pretty; bright color.
4551 —hybrida, Mixed . per oz., 50c.	. .	. .	mixed	. .	5	
4556 Chorizema varium	1 3	gS	scarlet	3	25	A fine greenhouse plant.
Christmas Rose						See *Helleborus niger*.
Chrysanthemums						See page 66.
Cineraria hybrida—						
4562 White	1	†gP	white	2	25	Among the most ornamental and useful of greenhouse plants; very beautiful and showy, the colors being distinct and bright. *C. stellata* is a fine new strain with small flowers; excellent for bouquets.
4563 Azure Blue	. .	. .	blue	. .	25	
4564 Crimson, Large-flowered . .	. .	. .	crimson	. .	25	
4566 Blood Red, Large-flowered .	. .	. .	d. red	. .	25	
4567 stellata (new)	. .	. .	vars.	. .	25	
4570 Splendid Mixed	. .	. .	mixed	. .	25	
4571 — —Large-flow'r'd Half Dwarf	. .	. .	. .	1	50	
4572 — —Large-flowered Prize . .	. .	. .	. .	2	50	
4574 — —Double	2	. .	. .	. .	75	
4578 Cineraria maritima . per oz., 40c.	. .	hhP	yellow	. .	5	*C. maritima* is the popular "Dusty Miller."
4579 candidissima . . " 50c.	. .	. .	. .	. .	5	
Clarkia						See page 66.
4585 Clary, Purple-top . per oz., 25c.	1 2	hA	purple	. .	5	(*Salvia Horminum*.) Odd but pretty flowers.
4586 Red-top . . . . " 25c.	. .	. .	red	. .	5	
4587 White top	. .	. .	white	1½	5	
4589 ‡Clematis coccinea hybrida (new).	2 3	hP	mixed	6	25	(Virgin's Bower.) Excellent for trellises, verandas, etc. 4589 has large bell-shaped flowers of every shade of color. *C. paniculata* is fragrant, rapid-growing and free blooming. *For other sorts, see Tree Seeds.*
4590 Davidiana	. .	. .	violet	5	25	
4591 Jackmanni Hybrids	. .	. .	vars.	10	10	
4593 Flammula	. .	. .	white	15	5	
4594 ligusticifolia	. .	. .	. .	12	5	
4595 paniculata	. .	. .	. .	10–40	10	
4598 Virginiana	. .	. .	. .	15	5	
4604 Cleome pungens	1 3	tB	pink	2	10	Curious; very ornamental, in Castor Oil Plant style. Sandy soil suits them best.
4605 speciosa	. .	hA	purple	. .	10	
4610 Clianthus Dampieri	1 2	gS	scarlet	3	10	Greenhouse plants, bearing pea-shaped flowers. Soak seeds in hot water before sowing.
4611 puniceus	. .	. .	crimson	6	10	
4615 Clintonia (Downingia) pulchella .	2	hA	tricolor	½	10	Very pretty for edgings.
4620 ‡Clitoria ternatea	2 3	hB	blue	15	10	Beautiful greenhouse and conservatory climber.
4621 —alba	. .	. .	white	. .	10	
4626 ‡Cobæa scandens . . per oz., 75c.	. .	†tP	purple	20	10	Rapid-growing; start in the house.
4627 —alba	. .	. .	white	. .	25	
4628 macrostemma (new)	. .	. .	violet	. .	10	
4634 ‡Coccinia Indica	. .	tA	red	6	10	Ornamental gourd marked with white lines, turning scarlet.
Cockscomb						See page 67.
4640 Coffea Arabica	. .	gS	white	5	50	Coffee Tree. Very ornamental. White flowers, scarlet berries.
4646 *Coleus. Fine hybrids	. .	gP	. .	2	25	Splendid bedding plants, with beautifully colored foliage. Very useful for decorative purposes.
Choice Collections, including—						
12 varieties Coleus					$1 25	
6 " "					75	
4650 Collinsia Bartsiæfolia . oz., 50c.	2	hA	purple	1	5	Free-flowering Annuals. If sown in autumn, will stand the winter and flower early in spring. All the species are brightly colored, and excel-
4651 bicolor . . . . . " 25c.	1 2	. .	p. & w.	1½	5	
4652 —alba . . . . . " 30c.	. .	.	white	. .	5	
4654 candidissima . . . . " 30c.	2	. .	. .	1	5	
4656 grandiflora . . . . . " 30c.	. .	. .	blue	. .	5	
4657 multicolor . . . . . " 25c.	. .	. .	w. & ro.	. .	5	

CALENDULA GRANDIFLORA.

ARCTOTIS GRANDIS.

SINGLE DAHLIA.

BEGONIA REX.

CHRYSANTHEMUM TRICOLOR.

NUMBER AND NAME ☞ ¼ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at $1 per oz. and over.	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
					cts.	
Collinsia, continued—						
4658 multicolor marmorata . oz., 25c.	2 3	hA	w. & ro.	1	5	lent for growing in patches or clumps; easily grown in any garden soil.
4659 verna . . . . . " 40c.	1 3	. .	bl. & p.	½	5	
4662 Mixed . . . . . " 25c.	. .	. .	mixed	2	5	
4668 Collomia coccinea . per oz., 25c.	2 3	. .	s. & y.	. .	5	Fine for bees; suitable for pot culture; very pretty.
4669 grandiflora . . . " 25c.	. .	. .	yellow	. .	5	
Columbine						See Aquilegia, page 62.
4675 Commelyna cœlestis	1	hhP	blue	1	5	Showy, favorite plants for pots and gardens, where they grow finely.
4676 —alba	. .	. .	white	. .	5	
4678 *—variegata	. .	. .	var.	2	5	
‡Convolvulus, Tall—						Pretty, and fine for baskets. The Morning Glory is good for screens. 4688 has large flowers in great variety of exquisite colorings, and handsome variegated foliage. For Japanese Morning Glory, see page 72.
4684 aureus superbus	2 3	hhA	gold	5	10	
4685 major, Morning Glory . oz., 15c.	. .	hA	mixed	10	5	
4686 —Double Morning Glory . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	10	
4690 Mauritanicus	. .	hP	blue	trail.	10	
Convolvulus, Dwarf—						These are fine Dwarf Morning Glories for growing in clumps or beds, and well adapted for rockeries and hanging baskets; bloom for a long time. For climbing sorts, see above.
4696 tricolor . . . . . per oz., 25c.	1 3	hA	. .	1	5	
4697 —White . . . . " 25c.	. .	. .	white	. .	5	
4698 —unicaulis . . . " 25c.	. .	. .	purple	. .	5	
4699 —Crimson-violet. " 25c.	. .	. .	crimson	. .	5	
4702 —Rose . . . . . " 25c.	. .	. .	rose	. .	5	
4704 —Mixed . . . . " 25c.	. .	. .	mixed	. .	5	
Choice Collection, including— 8 vars. Convolvulus minor .					35	
4710 *Cordyline australis	3	gS	white	3	10	Beautiful foliage plants for vases or decorations.
4711 *indivisa lineata	. .	. .	. .	10	10	
Coreopsis						See Calliopsis, page 63.
Cornflower						See *Centaurea cyanus*, page 65.
4716 Corydalis nobilis	2 3	hP	yellow	¾	10	Beautiful hardy perennial.
4720 Cosmidium Burridgeanum . . .	2	hA	orange	2	5	Very showy.
Cosmos						See page 67.
4726 Cotton (Gossypium)	2 3	tA	yellow	3	5	Curious; for pots and gardens.
4729 Cowslip (*Primula veris*) . . .	1	hP	mixed	½	10	Favorite spring flower.
4735 Crucianella stylosa	2	. .	purple	. .	5	A handsome Crosswort.
‡Cucumis—						Of extremely rapid growth, and bears curious fruits. 4741 is the Rag or Dish-cloth Gourd, the peculiar interior of which is useful in the kitchen when properly prepared.
4740 erinaceus (Hedge-hog Gourd).	2 3	hhA	yellow	8	5	
4741 acutangulus (Rag Gourd) . .	2	. .	. .	. .	5	
4742 flexuosus (Snake Cucumber) .	2 3	. .	. .	10	5	
4743 grossulariæformis (Gooseberry Gourd)	2	. .	. .	6	5	
4744 odoratissimus (Pomegranate Melon)	. .	. .	. .	. .	5	
4748 perennis (very fine)	2 3	hhP	. .	15	5	
Cucurbita						See Gourds, page 92.
4754 Cuphea miniata	3	†hhP	crimson	1	5	These are very pretty greenhouse plants, and are also good for the border, being continually in bloom. No. 4755 is well known as "Cigar Plant."
4755 platycentra	1 3	. .	s. & w.	. .	10	
4756 purpurea	3	. .	purple	. .	5	
4757 eminens	. .	. .	s. & y.	1½	10	
4758 Rœzlii	1 3	. .	yel. & r.	1	10	
4762 strigulosa	. .	. .	violet	. .	10	
Cyclamen giganteum—per 100 seeds						Sow the seed in small boxes or seed pans, in a compost of well-rotted manure, leaf-mould and sand. Cover lightly with moss, which remove after the seed germinates. Prick out into small pots when the flowers have two leaves. The plants flower in 10 or 12 months from time of sowing.
4768 —album "Mont Blanc" . $1.50	1	gBu	white	¾	25	
4769 —atropurpureum 1.50	. .	. .	d. red	. .	25	
4770 —superbum 1.50	. .	. .	w. & r.	. .	25	
4772 —variegatum 1.50	. .	. .	c. & w.	. .	25	
4774 —roseum, bright rose . . 1.50	. .	. .	rose	.	25	
4778 —Mixed 1.50	. .	. .	mixed	. .	25	
4780 Persicum	. .	. .	. .	¼	10	
4781 —Papilio (new) . 10 seeds in pkt.	. .	. .	. .	¾	50	
4786 ‡Cyclanthera explodens	2	hhA	yellow	8	10	
4790 Cyperus alternifolius	1	tP	apricot	2	25	Perennial greenhouse or window plant of elegant habit.
Cypress Vine						See *Ipomœa Quamoclit*, page 70.

NUMBER AND NAME ☞¼ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at $1 per oz. and over.	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
					cts.	
4796 Dahlia, Fine Double . . oz., 75c.	3	†hhP	mixed	6	10	All the varieties are fine. "Jules Chretien" is a new, very dwarf, single strain, growing from 10 to 15 inches high, and flowering the first season from seed. A valuable bedding sort, flowering through the summer from June to October in great profusion. Also fine for pots.
4797 Double Dwarf	. .	. .	. .	3	10	
4799 Monarch (new)	. .	. .	. .	. .	25	
4800 Cactus, Mixed	. .	. .	. .	. .	10	
4802 Dw'f single, fine strain, oz., $1.25	. .	. .	. .	1½	10	
4804 Jules Chretien very dw'f, " 1.50	. .	. .	scarlet	1	10	
Choice Collections, including—						
12 vars. beautiful Single Dahlia.					$1 00	
6 " " " "					60	
4810 Daisy, Double White . per oz., $5	1	†hP	white	¼	25	(*Bellis perennis.*) The poet's favorite; very popular flowers. If in open ground, sow in May.
4811 Double Rose (Longfellow) . .	. .	. .	rose	. .	25	
4812 Double Snowball	. .	. .	white	. .	25	
4814 Double Finest Collec. . oz., $5	. .	. .	mixed	. .	25	
Daisy, Paris						See *Chrysanthemum frutescens.*
Daisy, Swan River						See *Brachycome.*
4818 Daphne Mezereum	. .	hS	pink	3	25	Early flowering and scented.
4822 Datura metelloides	1 2	hhA	w.&br.	. .	5	Very showy and large, trumpet-shaped flowers. 4823 has immense flowers, beautifully colored. "Golden Queen" is a splendid new, double, bright yellow and very showy variety.
4823 cornucopia	. .	. .	w.&pr.	. .	10	
4824 Golden Queen	. .	. .	yellow	. .	10	
4826 fastuosa, Double White . .	. .	. .	white	. .	5	
4827 —Double Violet	. .	. .	violet	. .	5	
4828 —Double Mixed . per oz., 40c.	. .	. .	mixed	. .	5	
Dianthus						See Pink, Carnation and Picotee.
4834 Dicentra eximia	2 3	hP	flesh	1½	10	Fine native species. *D. eximia* has very handsome foliage.
4835 chrysantha	. .	. .	yellow	. .	10	
4838 Dictamnus Fraxinella	1 2	. .	red	2	10	Fine herbaceous plants. The leaves, when rubbed, have a lemon odor. Leave undisturbed for years.
4839 —albus	. .	. .	white	. .	10	
4840 —Mixed	. .	. .	mixed	. .	10	
Digitalis						See Foxglove.
4844 ‡Dolichos Lablab . . per oz., 15c.	. .	hA	purple	10	5	(Hyacinth Bean.) Rapid-growing and free-flowering; good for screens. No. 4848 is a most beautiful large white-flowered new variety from Japan.
4845 —albus . . . . " 15c.	. .	. .	white	. .	5	
4846 —Mixed . . . . " 15c.	. .	. .	mixed	. .	5	
4847 giganteus	. .	. .	white	. .	5	
4848 Japonicus, "Daylight" . . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	10	
4849 lignosus	. .	gP	purple	. .	5	
4850 Purple Soudan	. .	hA	. .	. .	10	
4856 *Dracæna Draco	2	gP	white	. .	25	See Cordyline. Ornamental greenhouse plants, with elegant leaves; very rich and desirable.
4857 *indivisa lineata						
100 seeds, 20c.; 1,000 seeds, $1	. .	. .	. .	. .	10	
4858 *rubra	. .	. .	red	5	25	
4860 *Veitchii	. .	. .	white	3	25	
4864 Dracocephalum Moldavicum . .	3	†hP	blue	2	5	Ornamental.
4866 Duranta Plumieri	1 2	gS	. .	15	10	"Golden Dew Drop." Very pretty.
4868 Echeveria secunda	2	gP	yellow	¼	25	Interesting greenhouse succulents, which are largely used for "carpet" bedding. *E. Purpusi* is a new hardy species; flowers red, with orange center and foliage white-powdered.
4869 metallica	. .	. .	. .	. .	25	
4870 laciniata and pulverulenta hybrids	. .	. .	vars.	. .	25	
4871 agavoides	. .	. .	yellow	. .	25	
4872 Purpusi (splendid; new) . .	. .	hP	red	. .	25	
4876 ‡Echinocystis lobata	. .	. .	green	12	10	(Wild Cucumber.)
4878 Echinops Ritro . . per oz., 50c.	. .	. .	blue	2	5	Fine for bees.
4886 Elsholtzia cristata	. .	hA	lilac	1½	5	Fine for bees.
4892 Emmenanthe penduliflora . . .	. .	. .	yellow	1	25	"California Golden Bells."
4894 ‡Eopepon vitifolius	3	hhP	white	10	25	Ornamental Gourd.
4900 Epacris hybrida superba	1 2	gS	mixed	div.	50	Free-blooming, like Heath.
4920 Erica (Heath). Finest Mixed .	. .	. .	. .	2	25	Charming evergreen shrub.
4922 Erigeron aurantiacus	. .	hP	orange	1	10	"Double Orange Daisy." Fine.
4924 Erinus alpinus	2	. .	blue	¼	10	Beautiful for baskets.
4928 Eryngium cœlestinum	2 3	. .	. .	1½	5	Beautiful sky-blue flowers.
4934 Erysimum Arkansanum, oz., 30c.	1 2	hA	yellow	. .	5	Free-flowering; of bright colors and neat habit.
4935 Peroffskianum . . . . " 30c.	. .	. .	orange	. .	5	

	NUMBER AND NAME ☞¼ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at $1 per oz. and over.	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
						cts.	
4940	Erythrina crista-galli	2 3	gS	scarlet	4	10	*E. crista-galli* is the Coral Tree, a splendid greenhouse shrub, with large racemes of bright, deep scarlet flowers.
4943	vespertilis	. .	. .	. .	6	25	
	Eschscholtzia						See page 68.
4948	Eucharidium grandiflorum	1 2	hA	rose	1	5	Very graceful little plants. Extremely showy when grown among grass.
4949	Breweri	. .	. .	. .	. .	10	
4960	Eupatorium Fraseri	3	†hP	white	. .	5	No. 4960 is fine for cutting, forming large clumps.
4961	ageratoides	. .	. .	. .	3	5	
4962	perfoliatum	. .	hP	. .	. .	10	"Boneset." A fine wild flower.
4963	purpureum	. .	. .	pink	5	10	"Joe-Pye-Weed."
4970	*Euphorbia marginata . oz., 30c.	. .	hA	w. & gr.	2	5	Very pretty leaves; showy. 4971 is a fine new carmine variety.
4971	*heterophylla	. .	. .	carmine	. .	10	
4976	Eutoca multiflora	. .	hB	pink	1	5	Are good, serviceable flowering plants for bedding; free blooming.
4977	viscida	1 3	hA	blue	. .	5	
4978	Wrangeliana	. .	. .	. .	. .	5	
4979	Mixed	. .	. .	mixed	. .	5	
4985	Fenzlia dianthiflora	1 2	. .	rose	¼	25	Pretty for ribbon gardening.
	Ferns—						Sow in pots half filled with crocks, the other half being filled with fine sifted, sandy, peaty loam. The soil should be watered and allowed to drain before sowing, as the spores might be washed away by watering afterwards. Cover the pots with pieces of glass, set them in saucers of water and keep well shaded. When the little plants are formed prick off into separate pots.
4990	Acrostichum crinitum		gP			25	
4991	Adiantum concinnum		. .			50	
4992	—gracillimum		. .			25	
4993	—mondulum		. .			50	
4994	Alsophila Australis		. .			25	
4995	Aspidium spinulosum		. .			25	
4996	Asplenium Hookeri		. .			25	
4997	Blechnum bulbiferum		. .			25	
4998	Mixed Ferns		. .			25	
	Collection, including 12 of the finest sorts					$1 25	
	Feverfew						See Matricaria.
	Flax						See Linum.
	Forget-me-not (Myosotis)						See page 68.
5004	Four O'clock, Hybrid . oz., 20c.	2 3	hA	mixed	2	5	(Mirabilis.) Called Four O'clocks because they open their blossoms at that hour in the afternoon. They are also known as "Marvel of Peru." Handsome, free-flowering, sweet-scented; blossoms variegated, striped and various colors.
5005	longiflora alba . . . " 25c.	2	. .	white	. .	5	
5006	Variegated-leaved . . " 20c.	2 3	. .	mixed	. .	5	
5007	Tom Thumb, White. " 30c.	. .	. .	white	1	5	
5008	" " Mixed. " 30c.	. .	. .	mixed	. .	5	
	Choice Collections, including—						
	10 vars. Four O'clock					45	
	8 " " "					30	
	6 " " " Strip-l'v'd					30	
	Foxglove						See page 69.
5014	Fragaria Indica	1 2	hP	yellow	trai.	10	Beautiful scarlet fruit.
5018	Freesia refracta alba	3	gBu	white	2	10	Very sweet flowers.
5024	Fuchsia procumbens (for vases)	1 3	gS	blue	trai.	25	"Ladies' Eardrop.") Well-known greenhouse plants. They require a firm, rich soil and a shady location.
5025	triphylla, charming dark-leav'd	. .	. .	scarlet	. .	50	
5026	hybrida, Finest Mixed Single	. .	. .	mixed	div.	50	
5028	Finest Mixed Double	. .	. .	. .	. .	50	
5029	Double and Single Mixed	. .	. .	. .	. .	50	
	Collection of Fuchsias, including 12 choice varieties					75	
5034	Gaillardia amblyodon	2 3	†hhP	fine red	2	5	Showy and free bloomers. They are good bedders; very beautiful; fine for bouquets, and should be more generally cultivated. They do best in a good, light soil and in an open sunny situation.
5035	grandiflora maxima	. .	. .	golden	. .	10	
5036	picta	. .	hA	yellow	. .	5	
5037	—Lorenziana . . per oz., 50c.	. .	. .	mixed	. .	5	
5038	—Aurora Borealis	. .	. .	sc. & y.	. .	5	
5039	—Salmon-Red	. .	. .	salmon	. .	5	
5040	—Mixed . . . . per oz., 40c.	. .	. .	mixed	. .	5	
	Collection of Gaillardia, including 6 choice varieties					40	

NUMBER AND NAME ☞¼ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at $1 per oz. and over.		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
						cts.	
5050	Galega officinalis	1 2	hP	blue	3	5	Tall, ornamental plants, suitable for borders or for cutting.
5052	—alba			white		5	
5058	Gamolepis tagetes	1	hhA	yellow		5	Fine for beds.
5062	Gardenia Thunbergii		gS	white	2	25	Flowers very fragrant.
5066	Gardoquia Betonicoides	3	†hhP	purple	1½	5	Worthy of cultivation.
5070	Gaura Lindheimeriana . oz., 40c.	1 2	hP	w. & r.	3	5	Very effective in clumps.
5074	Genista Canariensis	2	tP	yellow	2	10	Very ornamental and free-flowering.
5078	Gentiana acaulis	1		d. b.	¼	10	Fine, showy hardy plants. Should be in every collection for the beauty of their flowers.
5079	campestris		hA	purple	½	25	
5080	cruciata		hP	blue	1	10	
5081	crinita (Fringed Gentian)				½	25	
5086	Geranium (Zonale) . . oz., $1.25	1 3	gP	scarlet	1½	10	The most popular of bedding plants. For cultural directions, see page 60. See, also, Pelargonium.
5087	Double Scarlet					50	
5088	sanguineum; quite distinct		hP	purple	1	50	
5089	Apple-scented			pink		25	
5096	Gesneria macrantha	1	gP	scarlet	½	50	Beautiful greenhouse plants, with long-tubed flowers.
5097	Extra Mixed	2		mixed		50	
5102	Geum Chiloense coccineum pl.		hP	scarlet	1½	5	Blooms freely for a long time.
5103	—atrosanguineum fl. pl.					5	Fine for bouquets.
5107	Gilia Achilleæfolia	1 2	hA	blue	1	5	Free-blooming annual; fine for beds. Will bloom in any situation, look well on lawns in beds, are good for rockeries, and can be planted at any season.
5108	—alba			white		5	
5109	—rosea			rose		5	
5110	capitata			blue		5	
5111	—alba			white		5	
5112	laciniata				½	5	
5114	linifolia (for borders)					5	
5116	nivalis				1	5	
5118	tricolor			tricolor		5	
5120	rosea splendens			rose		5	
5122	Mixed . . . . . per oz., 20c.			mixed		5	
5128	Glaucium luteum	2 3	†hP	yellow		5	(Horned Poppy.) Showy border plant, with gray foliage.
5134	Globularia trichosantha	2	gP	blue	½	10	A very handsome plant.
5140	Gloxinia hybrida, Mixed	1 3	†gP	mixed		50	Beautiful greenhouse plants. They grow well in a light, rich soil. "Defiance" is of an intense, glowing scarlet. "Cyclops" and "Goliath" are splendid new varieties. If started inside in February will bloom in summer.
5141	—crassifolia erecta					50	
5142	— —horizontalis					50	
5143	—grandiflora "Defiance"			scarlet		50	
5144	— —French Tiger'd and Spott'd			spotted		50	
5146	—gigantea, "Cyclops"			car. & w.		50	
5147	— —"Goliath"			v. & w.		50	
	Godetia						See page 69.
	Golden Feather						See Pyrethrum, page 100.
5154	Gomphrena globosa	2 3	hA	red	1	5	The Globe Amaranths are among the most popular of the Everlastings. Their round heads of flowers are also called "Bachelors' Buttons." An old favorite for winter bouquets. The best soil is a mixture of sandy loam, stable manure and some silver sand.
5155	—alba			white		5	
5156	—violacea			violet		5	
5157	—carnea			pink		5	
5158	—striata			striped		5	
5159	—nana compacta rubra			v. red	½	5	
5160	— — —alba			white		5	
5162	—Mixed			mixed	1	5	
5164	aurea superba			orange		5	
	Collection, including— 6 vars. Globe Amaranth					30	
5170	Gourd, Mock Orange	2	tA	yellow	15	5	Excellent for covering verandas or trellis-work, and for training over arbors, fences, etc. Of very rapid growth, with
5171	Egg-shaped				10	5	
5172	Apple-shaped					5	
5173	Pear-shaped					5	
5174	Onion-shaped					5	
5175	Novelty					5	

	NUMBER AND NAME ☞¼ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at $1 per oz. and over.	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
						cts.	
	Gourd, continued—						
5176	Hercules' Club	2	tA	yellow	15	5	curious fruits and highly ornamental foliage. Cultivate the same as melons or squashes. No. 5175 is a very large dipper-shaped variety, capacity from a quart to a gallon, with strong, well-shaped handle.
5177	Sugar Trough	. .	. .	. .	. .	5	
5178	lagenaria (Bottle Gourd)	. .	. .	. .	. .	5	
5180	—Miniature	. .	. .	. .	. .	5	
5182	Powder Horn	. .	. .	. .	. .	5	
5184	Dipper	. .	. .	. .	. .	5	
5185	Dish-cloth	. .	. .	. .	8	5	
5186	Mixed	. .	. .	. .	10-15	5	
	Collection, including—						
	12 vars. Gourds, small	. .				50	
5190	Grammanthes gentianoides	. .	hhA	. .	½	10	For edgings, pots or baskets.
5194	Grevillea robusta . per oz., 90c.	1 2	gS	orange	5	10	Elegant, graceful foliage plant.
5198	Gunnera manicata	. .	hP	red	6	25	Beautiful decorative lawn plants, with leaves 7 to 8 inches long.
5199	scabra	. .	. .	. .	4	25	
5204	Gypsophila elegans . per oz., 30c.	. .	hA	white	2	5	Fine for bouquets. Free-bloomers for rockwork or shrubbery, and will grow in any soil.
5207	—rosea " 30c.	. .	. .	rose	. .	5	
5209	muralis " 50c.	. .	. .	pink	½	5	
5210	paniculata " 40c.	. .	hP	white	2	5	
5216	Hawkweed, Bearded	3	hA	yellow	. .	5	(Hieracium.) Showy plants, of free growth and varied colors.
5217	Red	. .	. .	red	. .	5	
5218	White	. .	. .	white	. .	5	
5220	Mixed . . . . . per oz., 40c.	. .	. .	mixed	. .	5	
5224	Hedysarum coronarium	. .	†hB	red	3	5	So-called "French Honeysuckle," but no relation to that vine. This is not a climber.
5226	—album	. .	. .	white	. .	5	
5230	Helenium Douglasii	2 3	hP	yellow	2	5	Free-flowering Composite, with yellow flowers.
5236	Helichrysum bracteatum	. .	hA	. .	. .	5	("Eternal Flowers.") All are greatly admired for their beauty. The flowers are large and the colors bright. They are highly prized for winter bouquets. Flowers intended for drying should be gathered when partially unfolded, and suspended with their heads downward in a cool shed. Succeed best in rich, loamy soil.
5237	—album	. .	. .	white	. .	5	
5238	—atrosanguineum	. .	. .	d. red	1	5	
5239	—atrococcineum	. .	. .	d. scar.	. .	5	
5242	—Mixed	. .	. .	mixed	2	5	
5244	macranthum	. .	. .	rose	. .	5	
5245	monstrosum, Double	. .	. .	mixed	. .	5	
5246	—Dwarf Double	. .	. .	. .	½	5	
	Collections, including—						
	12 vars. Double					50	
	10 " "					45	
	6 " "					30	
	6 " Dwarf					30	
5250	Heliotropium Peruvianum	1 3	gP	purple	2	10	(Heliotrope.) These well-known greenhouse and bedding favorites are highly valued for their scented flowers. They should have light, rich soil. Mad. de Blonay is a splendid white-flowered variety, suitable for bouquets.
5251	Mad. de Blonay	. .	. .	white	. .	10	
5252	Chieftain (dark)	. .	. .	d. pur.	. .	10	
5253	White Lady	. .	. .	white	. .	10	
5254	grandiflorum	. .	. .	d. pur.	. .	10	
5256	Voltaireanum	. .	. .	. .	. .	10	
5258	Lemoine's Giant	. .	. .	mixed	.	10	
5260	Fine Mixed . . per oz., $1.50	. .	. .	. .	. .	10	
	Collections Heliotrope, includ'g—						
	12 choicest varieties					90	
	6 " "					50	
5264	Helipterum Sanfordii	2	tA	yellow	1	10	Resemble Helichrysum, and are useful in the same way.
5265	corymbiflorum	. .	. .	white	. .	10	
5269	Helleborus niger	1 2	hP	pink	. .	10	(Christmas Rose.) Very desirable; spring-flowering.
5270	—New Hybrids	. .	. .	mixed	. .	25	
	Hesperis						See Rocket.
5280	Heuchera sanguinea	2 3	. .	crimson	. .	25	Nothing more beautiful for cut-flowers.
5284	Hexacentris mysorensis	. .	hhA	sc. & yl.	6	25	From Canary Islands.
5288	Hibiscus Africanus . per oz., 25c.	. .	hA	yl. & br.	2	5	Showy annuals. No. 5290 is the Rose of Sharon. No. 5294 has very large flowers of sulphur color, with purple center.
5290	Syriacus, Double . " 30c.	. .	hS	w. & p.	6	5	
5291	"Crimson Eye"	. .	hA	w. & cr.	. .	10	
5294	"Golden Bowl"	. .	. .	l. yel.	4	10	
5296	Moscheutos roseus	. .	hP	rose	3	10	

NUMBER AND NAME ☞¼ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at $1 per oz. and over.	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
					cts.	
Hollyhock						See page 70.
5300 Honesty (Lunaria biennis)	2 3	†hB	purple	2	5	Pretty plants, with curious silvery silicles.
5302 Humea elegans	1 3	†hhP	rose	5	10	Sweet-scented. Should be kept in pots the first season.
5303 —albida			white		10	
5305 ‡Humulus Japonicus	3	tA	green	15–20	10	(Climbing Hop.) No. 5306 has beautiful variegated foliage.
5306 —variegatus					10	
5309 Hunnemannia fumariæfolia	2 3	†hhP	yellow	1	5	Large, showy flowers; splendid.
5314 Hyacinthus candicans		hBu	white	2–3	10	A fine summer Hyacinth.
5316 Hypericum elegans	3	hP	yellow	1½	5	Bright green leaves; large, showy flower.
5317 densiflorum				3	10	
Iberis						See Candytuft, page 64.
5320 Ice Plant (Mesembryanthemum crystallinum) . per oz., 30c.	2 3	tA	white	½	5	Covered with watery vesicles resembling pieces of ice.
5322 Impatiens glanduligera	2		purple	1½	5	(Touch-me-not.) Beautiful; 5324 is very desirable and free-blooming, especially for house culture.
5324 Sultani, scarlet	2 3	gP	scarlet	1	25	
5325 —Queen Carola, chamois			rose		25	
5326 —Mixed			mixed		25	
5330 Ionopsidium acaule	1 3	†hhP	blue	¼	10	Exceedingly pretty little plant.
Ipomœa						See page 70.
5334 Ipomopsis aurantiaca	3	tB	orange	1½	5	Showy and beautiful; colors very bright. Seed should be started in the house.
5335 elegans	2 3		scarlet	3	5	
5336 sanguinea	1 3	hB		1½	5	
5337 Mixed			mixed	3	5	
5340 Iris Kæmpferi	1 2	hP		2	5	No. 5340 is the beautiful Japan Iris.
5341 tenax	2		purple	¾	10	
5344 Isotoma petræa	1	hhA	cream	1	10	Showy and beautiful.
5350 Jacob's Ladder . per oz., 25c.	2	hP	blue		5	(Polemonium.) Beautiful, hardy, old-fashioned flowers.
5351 White			white		5	
5354 Jacobæa, White Senecio		hA			5	The Senecios are all free-flowering plants, good for the border and for pots.
5355 Purple Senecio			purple		5	
5356 Mixed			mixed		5	
Collection of Jacobæas, including 5 vars. Dwarf Double					35	
5360 *Joseph's Coat . . . per oz., 40c.	3	tA	tricolor	2	5	See also Amarantus.
5364 Justicia multiflora		gP	scarlet	3	25	Splendid pot-plant.
5368 Kaulfussia amelloides	2	hA	blue	1	5	Fine for edging; good habit and color. The high colors are best for pots.
5369 —atroviolacea			d. v.		5	
5370 —kermesina			v. red		5	
5372 —Mixed . . . . per oz., 50c.			mixed		5	
5374 ‡Kennedya cœrulea	1 2	gP	blue	12	25	These are fine, profuse bloomers for the greenhouse. Do best in sandy loam.
5375 Marryattæ	1 3		scarlet	4	25	
5376 rubicunda	1 2		d. red		25	
5378 Comptoniana			purple		25	
5380 Kochia scoparia		hA	green	3	5	Summer Cypress. Handsome.
5384 Lantana, Fine Mixed	1 3	gS	mixed	2	5	Rapid-growing plants, forming small, bushy shrubs.
5386 Lapageria rosea	1 2	gP	rose	15	50	Beautiful greenhouse climber.
Larkspur						See Delphinium, page 67.
5389 Lasthenia Californica	1	hA	yellow	1	5	A pretty yellow Composite.
Lathyrus						See Sweet Peas, page 80.
5392 Lavatera trimestris	2		red	2	5	Showy and free-flowering. *L. arborea* has beautifully mottled foliage.
5393 —alba			white		5	
5394 —Mixed . . . . per oz., 30c.			mixed		5	
5395 arborea variegata		hhP	red	3	10	
5397 Layia elegans		hA	y. & w.	1	5	Pretty yellow and white flowers.
5398 Lemon Verbena	2 3	gP	white		10	Fine; lemon-scented foliage.

NUMBER AND NAME ☞ ¼ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at $1 per oz. and over.	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
					cts.	
5402 Leontopodium alpinum	3	hP	yellow	½	25	Curious; the "Edelweiss."
5406 Leptosyne maritima	. .	hhA	. .	2	10	Beautifully formed flowers and elegant foliage. 5407 has large golden flowers, fine for cutting.
5407 Stillmani	. .	. .	golden	. .	25	
5410 Leptosiphon aureus	2	hA	orange	½	5	Fine for edging or rockeries; blooms in masses. *L. carmineus* has very beautiful carmine flowers.
5411 androsaceus	. .	. .	blue	1	5	
5412 —albus	. .	. .	white	. .	5	
5413 carmineus	. .	. .	carmine	. .	10	
5414 densiflorus	. .	. .	blue	. .	5	
5415 —albus	. .	. .	white	. .	5	
5418 hybridus	1 3	. .	mixed	. .	5	
5422 Mixed . . . . . per oz., 40c.	. .	. .	. .	. .	5	
5426 Leucanthemum uliginosum	. .	hP	white	1½	10	Large flowers; fine for cutting.
5434 Limnanthes Douglasii	2 3	hA	w. & y.	1	5	Free-flowering and fragrant.
5438 Linaria bipartita alba	2	. .	white	. .	5	Snapdragon-shaped flowers; desirable for edging, and very good for rockwork.
5439 —splendida	2 3	. .	purple	½	5	
5440 Maroccana	. .	. .	rose	¾	5	
5444 Cymbalaria (Kenilworth Ivy)	. .	hP	violet	trail.	5	
5448 Linum flavum	. .	†hhP	yellow	¾	10	(Flax.) Handsome, free-flowering plants. The tender kinds make pretty pot-plants.
5449 grandiflorum rubrum . oz., 20c.	. .	hhA	crimson	. .	5	
5450 Lewisii variegatum . . " 60c.	1 2	†hP	li. & w.	3	5	
5454 Lisianthus Russellianus	2 3	gA	blue	1½	25	Fine; like the Gentians.
5458 Loasa aurantiaca	. .	hhA	orange	6	5	Elegant foliage, and flowers of curious structure.
5459 tricolor	. .	hA	tricolor	2	5	
Lobelia						See page 71.
5464 Lophospermum scandens	. .	tP	d. rose	8	10	Trumpet-shaped flowers.
5465 coccineum	. .	. .	scarlet	. .	25	
5469 Lotus Jacobæus	1	gA	d. & br.	2	5	Pretty and interesting.
5470 tetragonolobus . . per oz., 20c.	2	hA	purple	¾	5	(Winged Pea.)
5474 Love-Lies-Bleeding . . oz., 20c.	. .	. .	crimson	3	5	(*Amarantus caudatus.*) Graceful, showy flowers; tall habit.
5480 Love-in-a-Mist . . per oz., 25c.	1 2	. .	blue	1	5	(Nigella.) Curious and ornamental; fennel-leaved; easily grown and hardy.
5481 White Double . . " 25c.	. .	. .	white	. .	5	
5482 Blue Spanish . . " 30c.	. .	. .	blue	. .	5	
5483 White Spanish . " 30c.	. .	. .	white	. .	5	
5484 Mixed Spanish . " 25c.	. .	. .	mixed	. .	5	
5488 Mixed, all sorts . " 25c.	. .	. .	. .	. .	5	
5492 Lupinus Cruikshankii	2 3	hP	var.	3	5	A large genus of very ornamental annual or perennial plants. No. 5500 grows 5 or 6 feet high, and has immense racemes of lovely dark blue flowers. No. 5504 is a fine native perennial, with lovely, light blue flowers. Some varieties are especially charming, having spikes of highly colored flowers, silver foliage and good habit. A rich loam will produce the finest plants and flowers. Dwarf species make the best bedding plants. All varieties are free-flowering, attractive, bright, easily grown.
5493 Hartwegii	. .	. .	b. & pk.	. .	5	
5494 —albus	. .	. .	white	. .	5	
5495 hirsutus	. .	hA	blue	2	5	
5496 —ruber	. .	. .	rose	.	5	
5497 luteus	. .	. .	yellow	. .	5	
5498 mutabilis	. .	hP	var.	3	5	
5499 nanus	1 3	hA	b. & v.	½	5	
5500 polyphyllus	. .	hP	blue	5	5	
5501 —Mixed Perennial . oz., 30c.	. .	. .	mixed	. .	5	
5502 subcarnosus	. .	hA	white	2	5	
5504 diffusus	. .	hP	blue	. .	10	
5506 tricolor elegans	. .	. .	o. & ro.	3	5	
5510 Mixed Annual . . per oz., 20c.	. .	hA	mixed	. .	5	
Collection of Lupinus, including 12 choicest varieties					40	
5516 Lychnis Chalcedonica	1 2	hP	scarlet	2	5	Brilliantly colored border plants; 5519 is a superb variety, and the original of the beautiful Haageana hybrids, which include the choicest flowers.
5517 —alba	. .	. .	white	. .	5	
5518 Mixed . . . . per oz., 40c.	. .	. .	mixed	. .	5	
5519 fulgens	1	tP	scarlet	1	10	
5520 Haageana hybrida	. .	hP	mixed	. .	10	

CELOSIA, OSTRICH FEATHER.

GILIA TRICOLOR.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA CALIFORNICA.

LARKSPUR.

LAVATERA TRIMESTRIS.

GAILLARDIA LORENZIANA.

AFRICAN MARIGOLD.

TULIP POPPY.

NUMBER AND NAME ☞¼ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at $1 per oz. and over.	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
					cts.	
5526 Madia elegans . . . per oz., 40c.	2	hA	yellow	2	5	Handsome flowers; should be in a shady position.
5530 Malope grandiflora	2 3	. .	red	. .	5	Mallow-like flowers; very pretty. Sow early.
5531 —alba	. .	. .	white	. .	5	
5532 —Mixed . . . . per oz., 20c.	. .	. .	mixed	. .	5	
5537 Malva miniata	. .	tA	scarlet	4	5	Beautiful flowers; has been advertised as "Sunset Plant."
5540 ‡Mandevillea suaveolens . . .	. .	gP	white	10	10	Beautiful greenhouse climbers; very fragrant.
Marigold						See page 71.
5546 Martynia Craniolaria	. .	hhA	w. & sp.	1½	5	Curious and very handsome plants for the border.
5547 proboscidea . . . per oz., 30c.	. .	. .	vio. sp.	. .	5	
5548 lutea	. .	. .	yellow	. .	5	
5549 formosa	. .	. .	. .	. .	5	
Marvel of Peru						See Four O'clock, page 91.
5554 Matricaria eximia plena	. .	hA	white	2	5	(Feverfew.) Pretty and neat; small double flowers.
5555 capensis plena	. .	. .	. .	. .	5	
5556 "Golden Ball" (very beautiful).	. .	. .	yellow	1¼	25	
5560 Mathiola bicornis	. .	hhA	white	½	5	Very fragrant at night, but closing during the day.
5566 ‡Maurandya antirrhiniflora . . .	1 3	†gP	purple	10	10	Abundant bloomers, and very desirable for the greenhouse and garden. Should be in every collection.
5567 Barclayana	. .	. .	bl. & w.	. .	10	
5568 alba	. .	. .	white	. .	10	
5570 Emeryana rosea	. .	. .	rose	. .	10	
5572 purpurea grandiflora	. .	. .	purple	. .	10	
5574 Mixed	. .	. .	mixed	. .	10	
5578 *Melianthus major	. .	gP	brown	. .	10	Has very ornamental foliage.
5582 Melilotus cœrulea . per oz., 30c.	3	hP	blue	1½	5	Ornamental; like the Lotus.
5586 ‡Melothria scabra	. .	hhA	l. blue	10	10	Tropical vine.
5590 Mesembryanthemum tricolor . .	1 2	tA	tricolor	½	5	Beautiful dwarf edging plants, flowering profusely in dry and sunny situations. Fine for pots. 5594 is the "Ice-Plant."
5591 —album	. .	. .	white	. .	5	
5592 cordifolium variegatum . . .	. .	tP	yellow	. .	25	
5594 crystallinum . . . per oz., 50c.	2 3	tA	white	. .	5	
Mignonette						See page 71.
5600 Mimosa pudica . . per oz., 75c.	. .	. .	pink	¾	5	(Sensitive Plant.) Very odd.
5604 Mimulus cardinalis	1 2	†hP	scarlet	1½	10	Monkey Flower.) Very showy, musk-scented, and free-flowering. The hardy kinds are well suited for borders. Any common soil suits. See Musk Plant.
5605 cupreus	1 3	hA	mixed	.	10	
5606 Rœzlii	2 3	. .	yellow	½	25	
5608 tigrinus . . . . per oz., $1.50	1 3	. .	spotted	1	10	
5610 —grandiflorus	. .	. .	. .	. .	25	
5614 ‡Mina lobata	. .	tA	wh. & r.	15	10	Curious; free bloomers.
5618 Molucella spinosa	2 3	hP	rose	7	25	A splendid new Shell-flower, with very fine foliage.
5622 Momordica balsamina	. .	hhA	yellow	10	5	Handsome ornamental gourds. 5622 is the Balsam Apple and 5623 the Balsam Pear. 5624 is the Squirting Cucumber.
5623 Charantia	. .	. .	. .	. .	5	
5624 Elaterium	. .	. .	. .	. .	5	
5625 involucrata	. .	. .	. .	. .	25	
Monk's-Hood						See Aconitum.
5629 Moon-Flower						See *Ipomœa Mexicana*.
Morning Glory						See pages 70 and 72.
Mourning Bride						See Scabiosa.
5632 Mukia scabrella	3	. .	. .	. .	10	Handsome ornamental gourd.
5636 Musa ensete . 100 seeds, $1.50	1 2	gP	y. & br.	. .	25	(Abyssinian Banana.) Splendid tropical plant.
5639 Musk Plant	1 3	tA	yellow	½	10	Musk-scented Mimulus.
5640 New Compact	. .	. .	. .	⅓	10	
Myosotis						See Forget-me-not, page 68.
Nasturtium						See page 72.

NUMBER AND NAME ☞¼ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at $1 per oz. and over.	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
					cts.	
5644 Nægelia hybrida	1 3	gP	var.	½	25	Beautiful greenhouse plant.
5646 Nelumbium speciosum. Pink	2 3	hP	pink	4	10	Indian Lotus. Splendid hardy water Lilies.
5647 —White	. .	. .	white	. .	10	
5650 Nemesia compacta alba	. .	tA	. .	1½	5	Very pretty and neat flowering plant for edging. 5652 is a new and very beautiful variety.
5651 —cœrulea	. .	. .	ro. & b.	. .	5	
5652 strumosa Suttoni	. .	hA	var.	. .	25	
5658 Nemophila atomaria . oz.,	20c. 1 3	. .	w. & pu.	1	5	This genus consists of very pretty annuals of easy growth; they deserve extensive cultivation; are good in pots and for edging, in rockeries, or in the garden.
5659 —oculata	. .	. .	b. & w.	. .	5	
5660 discoidalis	. .	. .	purple	. .	5	
5662 insignis . . . . per oz.,	20c. . .	. .	blue	. .	5	
5663 —alba . . . . "	20c. . .	. .	white	. .	5	
5664 —marginata	. .	. .	bord.	. .	5	
5666 maculata . . . . per oz.,	20c. . .	. .	spotted	½	5	
5668 Mixed . . . . "	20c. . .	. .	mixed	diff.	5	
Choice Collection, including— 8 vars. Nemophila					30	
5674 Nerium Oleander	2 3	gS	red	10	10	Oleander. Ornamental shrub.
5678 Nertera depressa	. .	gP	white	cr.	25	Plant bearing coral berries.
5682 Nicotiana affinis (fragrant)	. .	hhA	. .	3	5	Species of tobacco; valuable as decorative plants; deliciously fragrant flowers.
5683 colossea	. .	. .	. .	10	25	
5684 glauca	. .	. .	. .	3	5	
5685 paniculata	. .	. .	yel. & gr.	. .	10	
5686 sylvestris	. .	. .	. .	. .	10	
5690 Nierembergia gracilis	. .	gP	w. & li.	1	10	Handsome flowers; fine for hanging baskets or for edgings.
5691 frutescens	. .	hP	. .	2	10	
Nigella						See Love-in-a-Mist.
5696 Nolana atriplicifolia	2	hA	b.w.&y.	½	5	Are very showy when in flower, and should be planted in the border; fine trailing plants.
5697 —alba	. .	. .	white	. .	5	
5698 lanceolata	. .	. .	b. & w.	. .	5	
5699 paradoxa violacea	. .	. .	b. & v.	1	5	
5704 Mixed . . . . . per oz.,	20c. . .	. .	mixed	. .	5	
5710 Nycterinia selaginoides	2 3	hhP	pink	¾	5	Pretty dwarf plant.
5711 Capensis	. .	. .	w. b.	. .	5	
5714 Obeliscaria pulcherrima	2	†hP	r. & y.	3	5	Showy bedding plants.
Œnothera						See evening Primrose, page 100.
5716 Orchids, Mixed	. .	hP	mixed	diff.	25	Fine open-ground species.
5718 Orobus lathyroides	2 3	. .	blue	1½	5	These deserve a place in gardens; fine pea blossoms.
5719 niger	. .	. .	purple	3	5	
5722 Oxalis Valdiviana	2	tP	yellow	½	10	Charming little plants.
5724 Oxyura chrysanthemoides	2 3	hA	white	trail.	5	Showy Composite.
5728 Pæonia officinalis	2	hP	red	2	5	Beautiful hardy plants, with large, handsome flowers.
5729 Sinensis	. .	. .	mixed	. .	10	
5730 arborea (Tree Pæony)	. .	. .	. .	3	10	
5736 Palafoxia Hookeriana	. .	hA	blush	1½	5	Very good Everlasting.
5740 Palava flexuosa	2 3	hhA	rose	. .	5	Pretty rose flowers.
Pansy						See page 73.
Paris Daisy						See *Chrysanthemum frutescens.*
5746 ‡Passiflora cœrulea	. .	hhP	blue	10	10	Called "Passion Flower" on account of a fancied resemblance in the flower to the appearance presented at Calvary.
5747 edulis	. .	. .	white	25	10	
5748 gracilis	. .	hhA	. .	10	10	
5749 incarnata	. .	hhP	pink	25	10	
Peas, Sweet						See page 80. Perennial Peas, see page 81.
5754 Pelargonium, Fancy	. .	gP	mixed	2	25	Beautiful greenhouse plants. 5756 has magnificent flowers.
5756 Odier (superb)	. .	. .	. .	. .	50	
Pentstemon—						
5760 Murrayanus	. .	hP	scarlet	3	10	Beautiful herbaceous perennials; very hardy and free-flowering; fine for bedding; as varied in color as Gladioli.
5761 spectabilis	. .	. .	blue	2	10	
5762 Cobæa, splendid	. .	. .	w. & b.	. .	10	
5764 Mixed European . per oz.,	40c. . .		mixed	. .	5	

NUMBER AND NAME ☞¼ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at $1 per oz. and over.	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
					cts.	
5770 *Perilla Nankinensis . per oz., 20c.	2	hhA	purple	1½	5	Ornamental-leaved; for ribbon gardening and beds.
5771 *laciniata . . . . . " 20c.	. .	. .	. .	. .	5	
5775 Persicaria, Red	3	hP	red	. .	5	Showy for backgrounds.
5776 White	. .	. .	white	. .	5	
Petunia						See page 74.
5780 Phacelia congesta	2	hA	pur.-bl.	. .	5	Excellent for bees. *P. Parryi* is a beautiful rich, deep blue.
5782 Parryi	. .	. .	d. blue	. .	10	
5788 ‡Phaseolus Caracalla	2 3	hhA	lilac	5	10	Curious fragrant flowers.
5790 multiflorus	. .	. .	scarlet	15	5	(Scarlet Runner Bean.)
Phlox Drummondii						See page 75.
5796 Phormium tenax	. .	gP	white	6	10	(New Zealand Flax.) 5798 has handsome variegated foliage.
5798 —fol. variegatis	. .	. .	. .	. .	25	
5802 Phygelius capensis	. .	. .	scarlet	3	25	Showy greenhouse perennial.
5806 Physalis lobata	. .	hP	violet	1	10	Ground or Winter Cherry. *P. Francheti* is a most ornamental new variety from Japan.
5807 Francheti	. .	†hP	scarlet	2	15	
5812 Picotee, White Ground	. .	hhP	w & sp.	. .	50	From show varieties. Very rich and beautiful, and finely perfumed; few flowers are more attractive.
5813 Yellow Ground	. .	. .	y. & sp.	. .	50	
5815 Extra Fine Mixed	. .	. .	mixed	. .	50	
5818 Mixed	. .	. .	. .	. .	10	
Pink (Dianthus)						See page 75.
5824 Pittosporum undulatum	1 2	gP	white	3	5	Handsome greenhouse shrubs from Australia and New Zealand.
5825 nigrescens	. .	. .	purple	. .	10	
5826 eugenioides	. .	gS	white	20	10	
5827 tenuifolium	. .	. .	. .	10	10	
5828 Platystemon Californicum . . .	2 3	hA	yellow	1	5	(California Poppy.)
5834 Platycodon grandiflorum . . .	2	hP	blue	2	10	(Large Chinese Bell-flower.) Very fine flowering plants. *P. Mariesi* is a fine dwarf, dark blue variety.
5835 —album	. .	. .	white	. .	10	
5836 Mariesi	. .	. .	blue	1	10	
5840 Podolepis chrysantha	2 3	hhA	yellow	½	5	Curious and pretty. Does well exposed to the sun.
5842 affinis	. .	. .	. .	. .	5	
5844 gracilis	. .	. .	red	. .	5	
Polemonium						See Jacob's Ladder.
5848 Polyanthus	1 3	†hP	mixed	. .	10	(Primula.) Fine varieties.
5849 Finest	. .	. .	. .	. .	25	From named varieties.
5850 Gold-Laced	. .	. .	. .	. .	25	
Poppy						See page 76.
Portulaca						See page 76.
5856 Potentilla atrosanguinea	. .	hP	purple	1½	10	Showy and hardy border plants.
5857 Mixed	. .	. .	mixed	. .	5	
Collection, including 6 vars. Potentilla, choicest .					75	
5863 Primula cortusoides	3	. .	red	. .	10	These are the hardy Primroses. *P. Japonica* is called the "Queen of Primroses." *P. Forbesi* has pretty rosy lilac flowers, and is fine for pots. *P. verticillata* has large white powdered leaves and golden flowers. *P. stellata* is a splendid new decorative pot-plant.
5864 Cashmeriana	. .	. .	rose	¼	25	
5866 Japonica	. .	. .	mixed	1	10	
5867 Forbesi	. .	†hP	lilac	. .	25	
5868 English Yellow Primrose . .	. .	hP	yellow	. .	10	
5874 obconica grandiflora alba . .	2	†gP	white	½	25	
5875 — —rosea	. .	. .	rose	. .	25	
5876 verticillata	. .	hP	yellow	1	25	
5877 stellata (Star Primula)	. .	gP	mixed	. .	50	
5882 Primula Sinensis fimbriata rubra.	3	. .	fr. red	¾	25	From *primus*, first, referring to their early flowering. The Chinese Primroses (*Primula Sinensis*) are fine for winter and spring blooming; they are free-flowering, and especially valu-
5883 — —coccinea	. .	. .	b. red	. .	25	
5884 — —alba	. .	. .	white	. .	25	
5885 — —punctata atropurpurea . .	. .	. .	pur. sp.	. .	25	
5886 — —cœrulea	. .	. .	blue	. .	50	
5887 — —kermesina splendens . .	. .	. .	crimson	. .	25	

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						cts.	
	Primula, continued—						
5888	Sinensis fimbriata, Mixed . .	3	gP	mixed	¾	25	able for cut-flowers or for
5889	— —filicifolia alba	. .	. .	white	. .	25	house and window culture; a
5890	— — —rubra	. .	. .	red	. .	25	cool place suits them best. The
5891	— — —Mixed	. .	. .	mixed	. .	25	seed is saved from the finest
5892	— —globosa rubra	. .	. .	red	. .	25	colors and largest flowers. The
5894	— — —alba	. .	. .	white	. .	25	seed should be sown in light
5896	— — —Mixed	. .	. .	mixed	. .	25	soil, but for the final potting a
5898	— —plena rubra	. .	. .	red	. .	75	richer soil is necessary, con-
5899	— — —alba	. .	. .	white	. .	75	sisting of two parts loam to one
5904	— — —Mixed	. .	. .	mixed	. .	75	each of well-decayed manure
	Collections of Primulas, includ'g—						and leaf-mould. They require
	12 vars. Chinese Fringed . .					$1 50	to be well ventilated well
	10 " " " . .					1 25	watered and slightly shaded
	8 " " " . .					1 00	throughout the summer. The
	6 " " " . .					75	collections here offered contain
	6 " " Double . .					1 25	the finest varieties grown.
	Primrose, Evening—						
5910	Œnothera bistorta	2 3	hA	purple	2	5	The Œnotheras are fine, free-
5912	—Drummondii	1 3	. .	yellow	1	5	flowering plants, best for back-
5914	—grandiflora	2 3	hB	. .	3	5	grounds or shrubbery borders;
5916	—Lamarckii	. .	. .	. .	1½	5	*Œ. acaulis* has large, shining
5917	—rosea Mexicana . per oz., 75c.	1 3	tA	rose	½	5	white flowers, quite transpa-
5918	—taraxacifolia alba or acaulis .	2 3	hA	white	. .	5	rent. *Œ. Drummondii* is of
5919	—tetraptera	. .	. .	. .	. .	5	rich sulphur color; profuse
5920	—Mixed Annual . per oz., 30c.	. .	. .	mixed	diff.	5	flowering.
5924	Pyrethrum atrosanguineum . . .	. .	hP	dk. sc.	1	5	No. 5930, known as Golden
5925	roseum hybridum Double . .	. .	. .	mixed	2	25	Feather, is fine for edging,
5926	— —grandiflorum (New) . .	. .	. .	. .	3	25	and makes a moss-like tuft.
5927	— —Single Mixed	. .	. .	. .	2	5	5932 is a beautiful fern-leaved
5929	Tchihatchewii	1 3	. .	white	. .	5	sort. 5926 is a magnificent
5930	Parthenium aureum	2 3	. .	yellow	½	5	new variety with flowers often
5932	— —selaginoides hybridum .	. .	. .	. .	. .	10	4 inches in diameter on long
5933	— —Golden Gem	. .	. .	. .	. .	5	stems; fine for cutting.
5938	Rheum palmatum	1	. .	white	3	5	(Ornamental Rhubarb.)
5939	Collinianum	. .	. .	. .	. .	5	
5944	Rhodanthe maculata	2 3	tA	r. & w.	1	10	Very beautiful, delicate looking
5945	—alba	. .	. .	white	. .	10	Everlastings, much prized for
5946	—Mixed	. .	. .	mixed	. .	10	winter bouquets.
5948	Manglesii	. .	. .	r. & w.	½	10	
5952	Rhododendron arboreum . . .	1	hS	mixed	10	25	Grand evergreen shrub.
	Ricinus						See page 77.
5956	Rivina humilis	3	gP	white	2	10	Ornamental in fruit. For green- houses.
5960	Rocket, Sweet . . . per oz., 20c.	2 3	†hP	w.&pur.	. .	5	(Hesperis.) Free-blooming and
5962	White . . . . " 20c.	. .	. .	white	. .	5	very sweet-scented.
5964	candidissima	2	. .	. .	1½	10	
5969	Romneya Coulteri	2 3	hhP	. .	2	10	California Tree Matilija Poppy. Fine fls., resembling a poppy.
5974	Rosa multiflora nana	. .	hP	mixed	. .	25	Flowers first season from seed.
	Rose Campion						See *Agrostemma coronaria*.
	Rose of Heaven						See *Agrostemma Cœli-Rosa*.
	Rose of Sharon						See *Hibiscus Syriacus*.
5980	Rudbeckia amplexicaulis . . .	2	. .	yellow	3	5	Showy, large, yellow flowers,
5981	speciosa	. .	. .	. .	. .	5	with brown cone. No. 5982
5982	superba	. .	. .	. .	. .	10	has large yellow flowers with dark spots.
5986	Saintpaulia ionantha	2 3	†gP	blue	½	25	From Central Africa. Lovely violet-like flowers.
5989	Salpiglossis azurea	. .	hhA	. .	1	5	These annuals have very showy,
5990	coccinea	. .	. .	scarlet	1	5	large, funnel-shaped flowers,
5992	Emperor (superbissima) . . .	. .	. .	mixed	. .	25	mottled, veined and self-col-

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						cts.	
	Salpiglossis, continued—						
5993	Dwarf Mixed . . per oz., 60c.	2 3	hhA	blue	½	5	ored; fine for beds. They re-
5997	Tall Mixed . . " 60c.	. .	. .	. .	1	5	quire a rich soil, and will well
	Collections, including—						repay liberal treatment. No.
	8 vars. Salpiglossis, Tall . .					40	5992 is a splendid new large-
	8 " " Dwarf .					40	flowered strain.
	6 " " " .					35	
	Salvia						See page 77.
6000	Sanvitalia procumbens fl. pl. . .	. .	hA	yellow	½	5	Pretty Composite for beds; excellent for borders.
6006	Saponaria Calabrica . . oz.,40c.	. .	. .	red	1	5	Pretty dwarf bedding plants.
6008	—alba	. .	. .	white	. .	5	Should be cultivated for their
6009	—Scarlet Queen (new)	. .	. .	scarlet	.	5	beauty and long blooming.
6012	ocymoides	1 2	hP	red	½	5	
6016	Sarracenia flava	. .	. .	yellow	. .	10	Pitcher Plant, or Indian Cup.
6020	Saxifraga Aizoon	2	. .	white	1	25	Curious little plants; especially adapted for rockwork.
6026	Scabiosa candidissima	2 3	hA	. .	2½	5	
6027	—Double Snowball	. .	. .	. .	. .	5	
6028	Black Purple	. .	. .	purple	. .	5	
6029	minor aurea fl. pl. (new) . . .	. .	. .	golden	.	10	The Mourning Bride is a showy
6030	Caucasica (splendid)	. .	hP	lilac	. .	10	border plant, with beautifully
6034	Mixed Tall . . . per oz., 40c.	. .	hA	mixed	. .	5	variegated flowers. It suc-
6035	Dwarf Double Mixed." 40c.	. .	. .	. .	1½	5	ceeds in ordinary garden soil.
	Collections of Scabiosa, includ'g—						6029 is a beautiful golden yel-
	8 vars. Dwarf Double . . .					35	low, new variety.
	6 " " " . . .					30	
	8 " Tall Large-flowered .					35	
	6 " " " . .					30	
6040	Schizanthus Grahami	. .	hhA	s. & o.	2	5	Elegant and very free-blooming
6041	pinnatus	. .	. .	p. v.	1½	5	annuals. Large, beautiful
6042	porrigens papilionaceus . . .	. .	. .	bk.eyd.	. .	5	flowers of many colors, blotched
6043	retusus	. .	. .	r. & o.	2	5	dark purple, spotted with or-
6044	—albus	. .	. .	white	. .	5	ange; fine for bedding. Grown
6048	Mixed . . . . . per oz., 30c.	.	. .	mixed	diff.	5	in pots in early spring in green-
	Collection, including—						house, become fine foliage
	6 vars. Schizanthus					30	plants with masses of blossoms.
6052	Schizopetalon Walkeri	2	hA	white	¾	10	Curious fringed, fragrant flowers.
6056	Schrankia uncinata	3	hP	red	2	10	Like Sensitive Plant, its leaves droop at the slightest touch.
6060	Scotanthus tubiflorus	. .	tP	white	15	25	Handsome ornamental gourd.
6064	Sedum cœruleum	2	hA	blue	¼	10	(Stone Crop.) Showy little
6065	Maximowiczii	. .	hP	yellow	1	10	plants, excellent for carpet
6066	Mixed	. .	. .	mixed	¾	10	beds. Plant in sandy soil.
	Senecio elegans						See Jacobæa.
6072	Sensitive Plant . . per oz., 75c.	2 3	tA	pink	. .	5	(Mimosa.) Pretty and curious.
6074	Shortia Californica		hA	yellow	1	5	Handsome yellow Everlasting.
6080	Silene Armeria	1 2	. .	red	. .	5	
6081	—alba	. .	. .	white	. .	5	(Catchfly.) Bright-colored, free-
6082	—Mixed . . . . per oz., 20c.	. .	. .	mixed	. .	5	flowering annuals, suitable for
6083	orientalis	. .	hP	rose	2	5	rockwork or open border. *S. pendula* is largely grown for
6084	pendula, rose	. .	hA	. .	1	5	spring flower gardening. They
6086	—Double Rose	. .	. .	. .	. .	5	succeed in any light, loamy
6088	—ruberrima	. .	. .	. .	. .	5	soil.
6089	—Bonnetti, dark stems . . .	. .	. .	. .	. .	5	
6090	Mixed . . . . . per oz., 20c.	. .	. .	mixed	. .	5	
6098	‡Smilax (Myrsiphyllum asparagoides) . . . . per oz., 75c.	2 3	gP	white	6	10	For table and house decoration. Fine for florists.
	Snapdragon						See page 78.

NUMBER AND NAME ☞¼ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at $1 per oz. and over.	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
					cts.	
6104 Solanum, White Egg-plant	3	tA	white	1	5	The Solanums are very ornamental fruit-bearing plants, and thrive best in light, rich soil. All are fine decorative plants and well worth cultivating. *S. giganteum* is the largest and handsomest of all, having flowers 3 inches in diameter.
6105 Scarlet Egg-plant	. .	. .	scarlet	. .	5	
6106 Striped Egg-plant	. .	. .	striped	2	5	
6108 pseudo-capsicum nanum	.	gP	white	1	10	
6109 Wetherill's Hybrid	. .	tA	blue	2	10	
6110 robustum	2 3	.	purple	3	10	
6112 capsicastrum	. .	gP	yellow	2	10	
6114 giganteum	. .	. .	white	4	10	
6115 Hendersoni	. .	. .	purple	.	10	
6116 Warscewiczioides	. .	. .	white	3	10	
Collection, including— 6 vars. Solanum					45	
6122 Sphenogyne speciosa	3	hA	yellow	1	5	Pretty, showy annuals.
6126 Spiræa ariæfolia	2	hS	white	3	10	Beautiful shrubs; flower profusely.
6128 aruncus	. .	hP	. .	3–4	10	
6132 Spraguea umbellata	2 3	hhA	rose	½	25	Fine for rockwork or edges of flower beds.
6135 Stachys lanata	3	hP	striped	2	5	Silver-leaved, fine perennial.
6140 Statice Bonduelli	2	tA	yellow	1½	5	(Sea Lavender.) Beautiful for winter bouquets. Pretty little flowers, which ought to be in all gardens.
6141 incana hybrida	.	hP	mixed		5	
6142 sinuata	2 3	tA	blue	1	5	
6143 candidissima	.	. .	white	.	5	
6145 Suworowi, bright rose	. .	hA	rose	. .	5	
6149 Perennial Sorts Mixed		hP	mixed	1½	5	
6154 Stenactis speciosa	. .	. .	purple	2	5	Showy purple Composite.
6158 Stephanophysum longifolium	. .	hhP	scarlet	1½	25	An acanthaceous plant, with bright colored flowers.
6162 Stevia serrata	2	gP	flesh	. .	10	Fine for bouquets; scented.
Stocks, German Ten Weeks						See page 78.
6168 Strelitzia augusta	2 3	. .	white	10	50	("Bird of Paradise Flower.")
6169 Reginæ	. .	. .	o. & pur.	5	25	Fine greenhouse perennials.
6174 Streptocarpus, Veitch's New Hybrids	1 2	. .	mixed	2	50	Very ornamental, profuse blooming greenhouse plants.
6180 Styrax Japonica	1	hS	white	6	10	Bell-shaped flowers, followed by white berries. Fine.
6184 Sultan, Sweet, Purple	2 3	hA	purple	1½	5	(Centaurea.) Pretty border annuals, with long stems and fragrant flowers. Do not transplant. Fine for cutting.
6185 White	. .	. .	white		5	
6186 Yellow	.	. .	yellow	.	5	
6189 Mixed	. .	. .	mixed	. .	5	
Sunflower (Helianthus)						See page 79.
6194 Swainsonia alba grandiflora	1 3	gP	white	2	50	Elegant greenhouse plants, easily grown in sandy, peaty soil.
6196 Ferrandi carminea	. .	. .	carmine	. .	50	
Sweet Peas						See page 80.
Sweet Sultan						See Sultan.
Sweet William						See page 79.
6212 Tacsonia Van Volxemii	2 3	. .	scarlet	10	25	Beautiful greenhouse vine.
6218 Tagetes lucida	2	tP	yellow	1	5	Pretty, and fine for bedding. See, also, Marigold.
6219 signata pumila	2 3	hA	. .	. .	5	
Tassel Flower						See Cacalia.
6224 Tecoma Smithi (splendid)	. .	gP	lemon	6	50	Large heads of rich lemon flowers, flushed orange.
6241 ‡Thunbergia alata		hhA	buff	5	10	Very ornamental climbers and abundant bloomers. They are also very effective as bedding plants if a little pains be taken with them. Thrive best in a rich compost of fibrous loam and sand.
6242 —alba	. .	.	white	. .	10	
6243 —aurantiaca	. .	. .	orange	. .	10	
6244 —Bakeri	. .	. .	white	. .	10	
6246 —Fryeri	. .	. .	orange	.	10	
6247 —sulphurea	. .	. .	sulphur		10	
6248 —intus alba	. .	. .	p. yel.		10	
6252 —Mixed	. .	.	mixed	.	10	

NUMBER AND NAME ☞¼ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at $1 per oz. and over.		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
						cts.	
6258	Tommasinia verticillaris . . .	2 3	hP	yellow	1	25	Splendid single lawn plant.
6262	Torenia Fournieri	. .	tA	purple	. .	25	For borders and baskets. 6265 is golden yellow, with deep red throat; 6262 is fine for pots.
6263	—"White Wings"	. .	. .	white		25	
6265	Bailloni	. .	. .	yellow	. .	25	
6269	Trachelium cœruleum	2	†hP	blue	1½	5	Valuable; border or greenhouse.
6274	Trachymene cœrulea (Didiscus).	. .	gA	. .	. .	5	Fine long-blooming annuals.
6278	Trichosanthes colubrina	3	gP	white	4	10	(Snake Gourd.) So called from the shape of its fruit.
6279	coccinea	2	. .	yellow	. .	10	
6280	palmata	3	. .	white	. .	10	
	Trifolium suaveolens	2	hP	purple	trai.	5	An ornamental clover.
6286	Tritoma uvaria	2 3	hhP	or.-red	3	10	(Red-Hot-Poker Plant.) Strong flowering plants; have very showy spikes of bloom.
6287	MacOwani	. .	. .	r.&yel.	1½	25	
	Tropæolum						See page 72.
6293	Tunica saxifraga	2	. .	white	1	5	Pretty for rockwork.
6296	Tydæa hybrida grandiflora . .	. .	gP	mixed	. .	50	Popular greenhouse plant.
6300	Valeriana alba	1 2	†hB	white	3	5	Fine border plants; sweet-scented flowers.
6304	rubra	. .	. .	red	. .	5	
6306	Mixed	. .	. .	mixed	. .	5	
6310	Venidium calendulaceum . .	2 3	hhA	orange	1	5	Beautiful for borders or pots.
6313	Venus' Looking-Glass oz., 25c.	1 2	hA	blue	¾	5	(Specularia.) Pretty; good edging plant. 6315 gives about 50 per cent of double flowers.
6314	White	. .	. .	white	. .	5	
6315	Double	. .	. .	blue	. .	5	
6316	Venus' Navelwort (Omphalodes linifolia)	2	. .	. .	1	5	A handsome border flower, easily grown.
6320	Verbascum pannosum	. .	hP	yellow	5	10	Fine decorative plant. Beautiful white, woolly leaves.
6321	Blattaria	. .	. .	pink	4	10	
	Verbena hybrida						See page 82.
6326	Verbena (Aloysia) citriodora .	2 3	gP	white	3	10	(Lemon Verbena.) Scented lvs.
6329	Veronica, Mixed	2	hP	mixed	½	10	Pretty for borders; fine colors.
6332	Vicia Gerardii	2 3	hA	violet	4	10	Pretty pea-shaped flowers.
6334	fulgens	. .	. .	d. red	. .	10	
6340	Vinca alba (pure white)	. .	tP	white	. .	10	Fine for conservatory, parlor windows and borders or beds; very pretty.
6341	rosea	. .	. .	rose	. .	10	
6342	—alba	. .	. .	ro.&w.		10	
6343	—Mixed	. .	. .	mixed		10	
6349	Violets, Sweet-Scented	1 2	. .	blue	½	10	(Viola.) All have great beauty and fragrance. The seed takes a long time to germinate.
6350	The Czar	. .	. .	. .	. .	10	
6351	White	.	. .	white	. .	10	
6359	Viola cornuta, Purple Queen	. .	tP	purple	½	10	Fine and early-flowering. See Violets.
6360	—Mauve Queen	. .	. .	. .	.	10	
6361	—alba	. .	. .	white	. .	10	
6365	Virginian Stock . . per oz., 20c.	. .	hA	red	1	5	(*Malcolmia maritima.*) Early flowering and fine.
6366	White . . . . " 20c.	. .	. .	white	. .	5	
6368	Crimson King . . " 20c.	. .	. .	crimson	. .	5	
6369	Mixed . . . . . " 20c.	. .	. .	mixed		5	
6375	Viscaria elegans picta	2 3	. .	sc. & w.	1½	5	Abundant blooming, hardy annuals, very effective in massing. They are easily grown, and succeed best in light, rich loam.
6376	oculata	. .	. .	rose	¾	5	
6377	—cœrulea	. .	. .	blue	. .	5	
6378	—alba	. .	. .	white	. .	5	
6379	—Mixed	. .	. .	mixed	. .	5	
6384	Mixed	. .	. .	. .	1	5	
6388	Wallflower, Brown . per oz., 40c.	1 3	hP	brown	1½	5	(*Cheiranthus Cheiri.*) Favorite sweet-scented flowers, of fine colors; useful as spring bed-
6389	Yellow	. .	. .	yellow	. .	5	
6390	Harbinger, Early . . .	. .	. .	golden	. .	5	
6392	Mixed per oz., 40c.	. .	. .	mixed	. .	5	
6394	German Double	. .	. .	. .	. .	10	

PHLOX DRUMMONDII.

SALVIA SPLENDENS, SILVERSPOT.

SWEET WILLIAM.

VERBENA.

ZINNIA.

NUMBER AND NAME ☞¼ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at $1 per oz. and over.		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
	Wallflower, continued—					cts.	
6396	Single Annual	1 3	hA	mixed	1½	10	ders. No. 6396 is one of the most valuable of recent introduction, flowering the first season from seed.
	Collections of Wallflower, includ'g 12 vars. Double German					$1 00	
	8 " " "					80	
	6 " " "					65	
6400	Whitlavia grandiflora, per oz., 40c.			purple		5	Pretty bell-shaped flowers; free-flowering.
6401	—alba " 40c.			white		5	
6404	gloxinioides			b. & w.		5	
6408	Worms (Scorpiurus)	2 3		scarlet	1	5	Seeds are very curious.
6412	Wigandia Vigieri		†P	red	4	10	Fine tropical leaves.
6418	Xeranthemum annuum	2	hA	purple	2	5	
6419	—album			white		5	
6420	—multiflorum			purple		5	One of the oldest Everlastings; the flowers retain their color and form longest of all.
6421	——album			white		5	
6422	—superbissimum fl. pl.			purple		5	
	Collection, including— 6 vars. Xeranthemum					30	
6426	Yucca baccata	2 3	hhP	gr. wh.	3	10	Very showy, attractive plants for the subtropical garden, with numerous large white flowers.
6430	filamentosa					10	
6432	gloriosa				4	10	
	Zinnia						See page 82.

MIXED ANNUALS FOR WILD GARDEN

Bright colored, summer-flowering, easily grown hardy annuals in the greatest variety for sowing broadcast. Per oz., 10 cts.; ¼lb., 30 cts.; ½lb., 55 cts.; lb., $1, postpaid.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

Many of these Grasses, if cut before they are entirely ripe, will be found useful in the formation of winter bouquets, in connection with the Everlastings.

NUMBER AND NAME ☞¼ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at $1 per oz. and over.		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
						cts.	
6500	*Agrostis nebulosa	2	hA	apet.	1	5	ery fine for vases and bouquets. The plumes of *A. nebulosa* are very delicate.
6501	pulchella					5	
6502	minutiflora					10	
6506	*Andropogon argenteus	3	hP		3	5	Dense flowers, very silky, with bright white hairs.
6509	Arundo Donax				10	5	Fine subtropical plants of stately growth; ornamental in habit.
6510	*—fol. variegatis					10	
6515	Avena sterilis	2 3	hA		3	5	(Animated Oats.) Curious.
6520	Briza geniculata	2			1	5	(Quaking Grass.) No. 6522 is very pretty for bouquets.
6521	gracilis					5	
6522	maxima				1½	5	
6528	Bryzopyrum siculum				¾	5	Dwarf species of Spike Grass.
6534	Bromus brizæformis		hP		3	5	No. 6534 is very fine for winter bouquets. To this genus belongs the Cheat Grass, a well-known pest.
6535	macrostachys					5	
6536	madritensis					5	
6540	Chloropsis Blanchardiana		tP			25	Dwarf; very fine for edgings.
6544	Chloris barbata vera				1	5	Elegant for groups, and also good for baskets.
6550	Chrysurus cynosuroides		hA		1	5	Pretty for edgings.

NUMBER AND NAME ☞¼ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at $1 per oz. and over.	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
					cts.	
6554 Coix lachryma	2 3	hA	apet.	1½	5	(Job's Tears.) So called from the resemblance of the seed to a tear-drop.
6555 aurea zebrina	. .	. .	. .	. .	10	
6558 Cryptopyrum Richardsoni	2	. .	. .	2	10	Very fine grass.
6560 Eleusine barcinonensis	2 3	. .	. .	1	5	(Crab or Yard Grass.) *E. Indica* is the Wire Grass.
6561 corocana	. .	. .	. .	. .	5	
6562 Indica	. .	. .	. .	. .	5	
6565 Elymus hystrix	. .	hP	. .	4	5	From the Crimea. Odd.
6568 Eragrostis elegans	2	hA	. .	1	5	(Love Grass.) Pretty grasses, growing about a foot high, and characterized by their beautiful dancing spikelets; fine for bouquets.
6569 amabilis	. .	. .	. .	. .	5	
6570 Abyssinica	. .	. .	. .	. .	5	
6571 maxima	. .	. .	. .	. .	5	
6572 suaveolens	. .	. .	. .	. .	5	
6580 Erianthus Ravennæ	2 3	hP	. .	10	5	(Plume Grass.) A very fine and stately-looking grass.
6581 *—foliis variegatis	. .	. .	. .	. .	10	
6584 Eulalia Japonica	. .	. .	. .	5	10	Among the most beautiful of the tall-growing grasses.
6586 Festuca glauca	. .	. .	. .	2	10	(Fescue Grass.) Ornamental.
6590 Gymnothrix (Pennisetum) caudata	. .	tP	. .		10	Grown chiefly as curious and ornamental grasses.
6591 latifolia	. .	. .	. .	4	10	
6596 *Gynerium argenteum	. .	. .	. .	. .	5	(Pampas Grass.) This is the noblest of the tall-growing grasses, and bears magnificent plumes, much used in floral decoration.
6597 *—fol. variegatis	. .	. .	. .	. .	10	
6598 *—roseum	. .	. .	. .	. .	10	
6599 jubatum	. .	. .	. .	.	10	
6604 Hordeum jubatum	. .	hA	. .	2	5	(Squirrel-tail Grass.)
6606 Isolepis gracilis	. .	. .	. .	½	10	Very pretty rush-like grass.
6608 Lagurus ovatus	. .	. .	. .	2	5	(Hare's-tail Grass.)
6610 Lasiagrostis argentea	. .	hP	. .	3	5	Fine for winter bouquets.
6614 Miscanthus Nepalense	. .	. .	. .	5	25	(Himalaya Fairy Grass.) Most graceful, soft, feathery plumes.
6618 Panicum virgatum	.	hA	. .	4	5	Very showy and hardy perennial grasses.
6619 sulcatum	. .	. .	. .	3	10	
6622 Pennisetum villosum	. .	. .	. .	1½	5	Ornamental grass. No. 6623 has beautiful crimson plumes.
6623 Ruppellianum	. .	. .	crimson	3	10	
6626 Poa amabilis	. .	. .	apet.	2	5	Pretty for bouquets.
6628 Setaria macrochæta	.	. .	. .	1½	5	Ornamental grass. 6629 has graceful black spikes.
6629 alopecuroides nigra	. .	. .	. .	. .	5	
6632 *Stipa pennata	2	hP		. .	5	(Feather Grass.) Grown for their very graceful plumes.
6633 elegantissima	. .	. .	. .	. .	10	
6640 Tricholæna violacea	2 3	hA	. .	. .	10	A very pretty grass.
6644 Tripsacum dactyloides	. .	. .	. .	4	5	(Sesame Grass.) Singular.
6650 Zea Japonica	2	. .	. .	3	5	Ornamental varieties of Corn. *Z. Japonica* has beautifully striped leaves.
6651 Miniature Maize	. .	. .	. .	. .	5	
6654 quadricolor. New; fine	. .	. .	. .	. .	5	
Ornamental Grasses—						
6656 Mixed Tall . . . . . oz., 25c.	. .	. .	.	4	5	These mixtures contain all the standard sorts.
6657 Mixed Dwarf . . . . oz., 30c.	. .	. .	. .	2	5	

COLLECTIONS OF ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

25 varieties Ornamental Grasses, one packet of each $0 75
12 " " " " " " 50

COLLECTIONS OF FLOWER SEEDS

Free by mail at prices affixed

Long experience in selecting enables us to make collections which are invariably satisfactory to purchasers, and our usual full assortment the present season, embracing every desirable novelty and standard sort, insures assortments of the rarest varieties and finest qualities, all of the growth of the past season, and in every case strictly TRUE TO NAME.

Varieties	Price
100 Annuals, Biennials and Perennials	$4 00
50 " " " "	2 00
25 " " " "	1 00
12 " " " "	50
25 More Rare Annuals	2 00
10 " " "	1 00
20 Choice Hardy Biennials and Perennials	1 00

Varieties	Price
50 Choice Greenhouse Seeds	$8 00
25 " " "	4 00
12 " " "	2 50
50 Choice American Seeds for European Culture	4 00
25 " " " " " "	2 00
12 Annuals for Bee	50

☞ *All strictly our own selections*

To facilitate selecting seeds for special purposes, we have prepared the following lists. Particulars and prices will be found in body of the catalogue.

LIST OF FLOWERS SUITABLE FOR BOUQUETS

Abronia umbellata,
Ageratum Mexicanum,
Alyssum maritimum,
Amarantus tricolor,
Ammobium alatum,
Aquilegia chrysantha,
Aster,
Balsams,
Cacalia coccinea,
Calliopsis lanceolata,
Callirhoë pedata,
Centranthus macrosiphon,
Chrysanthemum inodorum,
Collinsia bicolor and verna,
Cosmos,
Cuphea,
Dianthus Chinensis,
Digitalis, assorted,
Gaillardia,
Gaura Lindheimeri,
Gilia tricolor,
Globe Amaranths,
Godetia, assorted,
Gypsophila,
Heliotropium grandiflorum,
Iberis odorata and amara,
Kaulfussia amelloides,
Leptosiphon,
Lobelia Erinus,
Malope grandiflora,
Mignonette,
Mimulus moschatus,
Pansy,
Phlox Drummondii,
Reseda odorata,
Silene, Mixed,
Smilax,
Spraguea umbellata,
Statice, assorted,
Stevia serrata,
Stocks, Ten Weeks,
Verbena,
Viola tricolor (finest),
Viscaria oculata,
Zinnia, all the double varieties.

LIST OF FLOWERS SUITABLE FOR HANGING BASKETS

Ageratum Mexicanum,
Alyssum maritimum,
Asparagus Sprengeri,
Aubrietia deltoidea,
Calandrinia umbellata,
Cerastium tomentosum,
Clintonia pulchella,
Convolvulus Mauritanicus,
" aureus superbus,
Cosmidium Burridgeanum,
Dwarf Nasturtiums,
Eschscholtzia tenuifolia,
Eucharidium grandiflorum,
Fenzlia dianthiflora,
Gilia rosea splendens,
Iberis amara,
Limnanthes Douglasii,
Lobb's Nasturtium,
Lobelia gracilis,
Love-Lies-Bleeding,
Lupinus nanus,
Mignonette,
Mimulus moschatus,
Nemophila insignis and maculata,
Pansy,
Petunia,
Portulaca, Double,
Sanvitalia procumbens,
Saponaria Calabrica,
Sedum cœruleum,
Silene pendula,
Spraguea umbellata,
Verbena,
Virginian Stock.

VINES AND CLIMBERS

Abrus precatorius,
Adlumia cirrhosa,
Aristolochia,
Asparagus,
Balloon Vine,
Calampelis scabra,
Canary-Bird-Flower,
Centrosema grandiflora,
Clematis,
Clitoria,
Cobæa scandens,
Convolvulus,
Cypress Vine,
Dolichos,
Humulus,
Ipomœa,
Kennedya,
Lapageria rosea,
Lathyrus,
Lophospermum,
Mandevillea suaveolens,
Maurandya,
Mina lobata,
Moon-Flower,
Nasturtium, Tall,
Passiflora,
Phaseolus Caracalla,
Smilax,
Sweet Peas,
Thunbergia,
Tropæolum

SEEDS OF EVERLASTINGS

For the Formation of Wreaths and Winter Bouquets

Acroclinium,
Ammobium,
Gomphrena,
Helichrysum,
Helipterum,
Rhodanthe,
Shortia Californica,
Xeranthemum.

ORNAMENTAL GOURDS AND FRUIT-BEARING VINES AND PLANTS

For prices and descriptions, see body of Catalogue

Abobra viridiflora,
Ardisia crenulata,
Balsam Pear and Apple,
Benincasa cerifera,
Bryonopsis,
Coccinia Indica,
Cucumis,
Cucurbita,
Cyclanthera explodens,
Echinocystis lobata,
Eopepon vitifolius,
Gourds,
Melothria scabra,
Momordica,
Mukia scabrella,
Phaseolus,
Scotanthus,
Solanum,
Trichosanthes.

A SELECTED LIST OF FLOWERS THAT NO GARDEN SHOULD BE WITHOUT

Asters,
Balsams,
Candytuft,
Cosmos,
Centaurea,
Chrysanthemums,
Delphiniums,
Eschscholtzias,
Foxgloves,
Gaillardia,
Marigold,
Nasturtiums,
Pansy, finest,
Petunia, finest,
Phlox Drummondii,
Poppy,
Pyrethrums,
Salvia splendens,
Scabiosa,
Sunflower,
Sweet Peas,
Verbenas,
Vincas,
Zinnias.

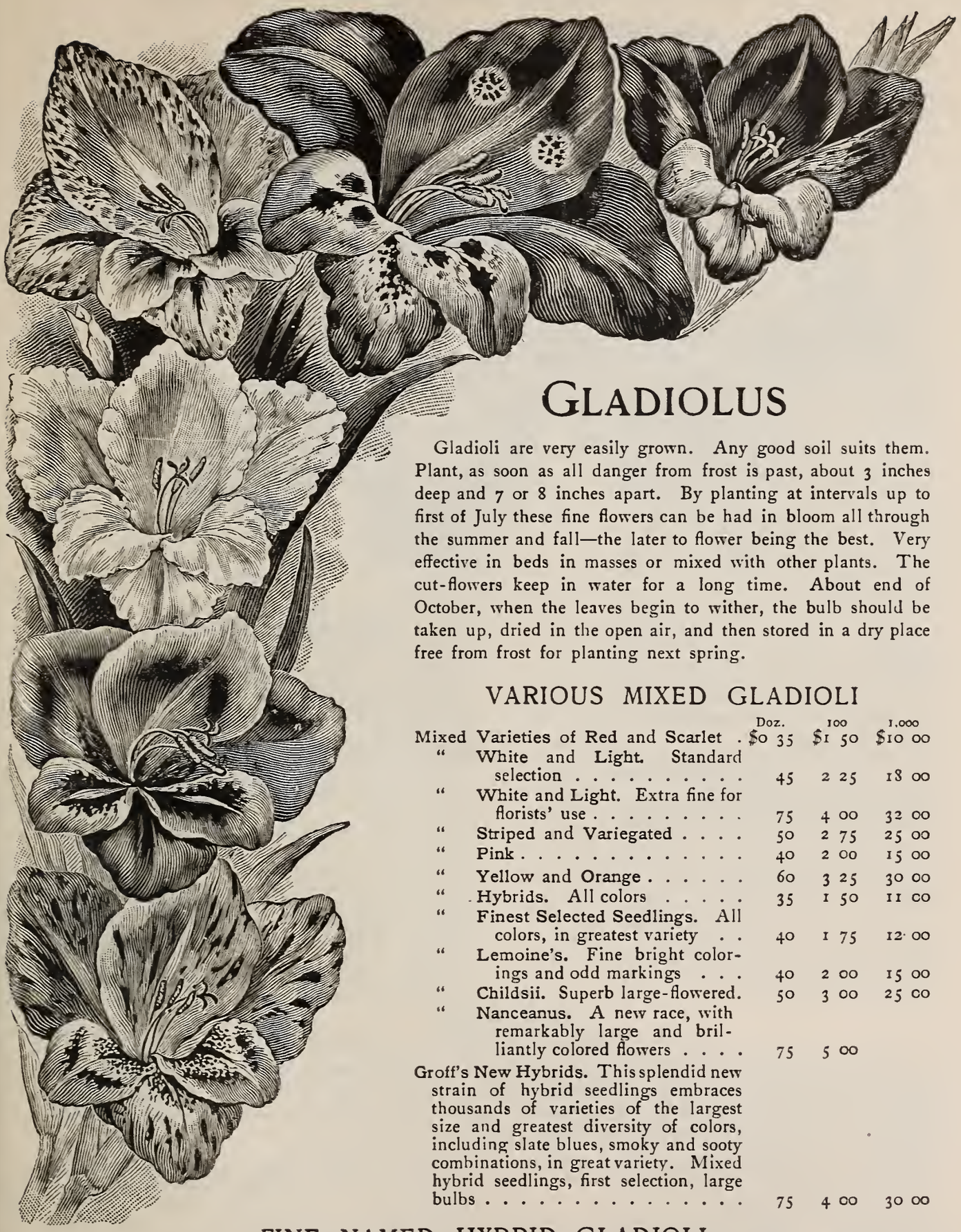
PALM SEEDS

☞ The Palm seeds we offer are imported direct from approved sources in Australia, New Zealand, South America, Central America and the West Indies, and are unexcelled in quality and purity. Fresh seeds arrive throughout the year, as the various species mature, but the greater number come during the spring and summer. Customers are invited to let us book their orders to be sent from time to time as fresh shipments arrive.

		Pkt.	100 seeds
Areca lutescens	12 seeds,	$0 25	$1 25
" rubra	12 "	25	1 25
" sapida	8 "	10	1 00
" Madagascariensis . .	10 "	25	2 00
Brahea filifera (Washingtonia)	25 "	10	30
" robusta	15 "	10	50
Chamædorea elegans . . .	8 "	25	2 50
Chamærops Canariensis . .	8 "	10	1 00
" elegans argentea	12 "	25	1 25
" excelsa	25 "	10	30
" humilis	20 "	10	40
Cocos australis	8 "	25	2 50
" Bonnettii	8 "	25	2 50
" campestris	10 "	25	2 25
" plumosa	10 "	25	2 25
" flexuosa	10 "	25	2 25
" Weddelliana	8 "	25	2 50
" Yatai	6 "	25	3 50
Corypha australis (Cabbage Palms)	10 "	10	60
Dracæna australis	20 "	10	25
" indivisa	25 "	10	25
" " lineata . .	25 "	10	25
" Draco	15 "	25	1 50
" rubra	25 "	25	75

		Pkt.	100 seeds
Dracæna Veitchii	20 seeds,	$0 25	$1 00
Geonoma Schottiana . . .	8 "	25	2 50
" gracilis	8 "	25	2 50
Kentia Belmoreana	12 "	25	1 50
" Forsteriana	12 "	25	1 50
" Canterburyana (Umbrella Palm) . . .	12 "	50	3 00
" Morei	10 "	50	4 00
Latania Borbonica	12 "	10	50
Licuala grandis (Fan Palm) .	12 "	25	1 50
Musa Ensete (Abyssinian Banana)	10 "	25	2 00
" Martini	8 "	25	2 50
Oreodoxa regia (Royal Palm)	8 "	15	1 00
Pandanus utilis (Screw Pine)	15 "	25	1 25
Phœnix Canariensis	12 "	10	60
" dactylifera (Date Palm)	12 "	10	50
" reclinata	15 "	25	1 25
" rupicola	10 "	25	2 00
" tenuis	8 "	10	1 00
" Zanzibariensis . . .	10 "	25	2 00
Pritchardia filamentosa . . .	20 "	25	1 00
Sabal Blackburniana	12 "	25	1 25
Seaforthia elegans	8 "	10	1 00

☞ *In April we shall have Cycas revoluta stems (Sago Palm) in various sizes direct from Japan*



GLADIOLUS

Gladioli are very easily grown. Any good soil suits them. Plant, as soon as all danger from frost is past, about 3 inches deep and 7 or 8 inches apart. By planting at intervals up to first of July these fine flowers can be had in bloom all through the summer and fall—the later to flower being the best. Very effective in beds in masses or mixed with other plants. The cut-flowers keep in water for a long time. About end of October, when the leaves begin to wither, the bulb should be taken up, dried in the open air, and then stored in a dry place free from frost for planting next spring.

VARIOUS MIXED GLADIOLI

	Doz.	100	1,000
Mixed Varieties of Red and Scarlet	$0 35	$1 50	$10 00
" White and Light. Standard selection	45	2 25	18 00
" White and Light. Extra fine for florists' use	75	4 00	32 00
" Striped and Variegated	50	2 75	25 00
" Pink	40	2 00	15 00
" Yellow and Orange	60	3 25	30 00
" Hybrids. All colors	35	1 50	11 00
" Finest Selected Seedlings. All colors, in greatest variety	40	1 75	12 00
" Lemoine's. Fine bright colorings and odd markings	40	2 00	15 00
" Childsii. Superb large-flowered.	50	3 00	25 00
" Nanceanus. A new race, with remarkably large and brilliantly colored flowers	75	5 00	
Groff's New Hybrids. This splendid new strain of hybrid seedlings embraces thousands of varieties of the largest size and greatest diversity of colors, including slate blues, smoky and sooty combinations, in great variety. Mixed hybrid seedlings, first selection, large bulbs	75	4 00	30 00

FINE NAMED HYBRID GLADIOLI

	Each	Doz.
Addison. Dark amaranth, with white stripes	$0 10	$1 00
Amalthee. Pure white; large violet-red blotch, ground of the corolla velvety violet	15	1 25
Angele. White; showy and effective	10	75
Apollon. Rosy lilac, with a large rose blotch, striped white in the center	10	1 00
Ariane. White ground, tinged rosy lilac, bordered and flamed carmine-rose	15	1 25
Astarte. Compact, finely shaped spike of large flowers, pale rosy lilac streaked with rose	15	1 25
Baucis. Fine spike, with large flowers of rose, slightly tinged salmon; blotch dark amaranth-red.	15	1 25

FINE NAMED HYBRID GLADIOLI, continued

	Each	Doz.
Benvenuto. Brilliant light orange-red, white blotch	$0 15	$1 25
Brenchleyensis. Bright vermilion-scarlet . . . . . per 100, $1.50 .	05	40
Cameleon. Fine truss of slaty lilac flowers, flamed orange, white bands down the middle of each petal; large, creamy white blotch, streaked violet .	15	1 25
Carnation. Fleshy white, tinged at the edges with the richest carmine, the lower petals blotched purplish carmine.	15	1 25
Ceres. Pure white, spotted with purplish rose . . . . . per 100, $2 .	05	40
Christopher Columbus. Very large, rosy carmine flamed red, large violet-red blotch on lower petals, marbled and spotted crimson	15	1 25
Conquete. Bright cherry-red, pure white blotch, upper petals striped rose.	15	1 25
Crepuscule. Splendid spike; flowers lilac-rose, flushed carmine, and with violet on the edges of the petals . . .	15	1 25
Diamant. Extra-large, fleshy white; throat ivory white, blotched and streaked carmine	15	1 25
Eldorado. Clear yellow, the lower petals streaked with red	20	2 00
Escarboucle. Dark carmine-red, pure white band and blood-red blotch on lower petals	10	1 00
Fatma. Ivory white, striped bright rosy salmon; violet blotch on creamy ground	15	1 25
Feu follet. Well-opened flowers with ivory white throat, richly tinted and striped with carmine at the edges . .	10	1 00
Flamboyant. Large flowers, fiery scarlet; very effective	10	1 00
Formosa. Very delicate bright satiny rose, striped with carmine on the edges; blotch creamy white	15	1 25
Fra Diavolo. Large, bright orange-rose flowers, flushed violet-red; large yellow blotch	15	1 25
Isaac Buchanan. Very fine yellow . .	10	1 00
John Bull. White, tinged with sulphur.	10	75
La France. Pure white, flamed carmine towards the edges, large amaranth blotch on creamy white ground . . .	15	1 25
Lamarck (de). Large flowers, cherry-colored, tinted orange, blazed red, large pure white stain	10	1 00
Leander. Lilac shading to carmine, white band in middle of petal and white blotch on lower petals	$0 15	$1 25
Le Phare. Brilliant fiery red; very showy	10	1 00
Leviathan. Large flowers of delicate bright rose, flamed and striped carmine; amaranth blotch on creamy white ground	15	1 25
Madame Monneret. Delicate rose . . . . . per 100, $2.50 .	05	45
Marechal Vaillant. Very bright scarlet, with large pure white blotch	15	1 25
May. Fine pure white flaked rosy crimson, superb spike. *The best of all for forcing in greenhouse* . per 100, $3.50.	10	75
Murillo. Fine cherry-rose on a light ground, white blotch with a white stripe down the middle of each petal .	20	2 00
Napoleon III. Bright scarlet; white line in each petal . . . per 100, $2 .	05	40
Ophir. Dark yellow, purple blotch . .	10	1 00
Pepita. Golden yellow, slightly striped carmine at the edges of the petals towards the end of the flowering season.	15	1 25
Primatice. Fine rose, tinged with lilac, flamed bright carmine, carmine blotch on white ground	15.	1 25
Professor Maxime Cornu. Large flowers of a blood-red color, streaked deep vermilion	20	2 00
Protee. Bright rose flowers, the inner sepals glazed lilac, the white blotch edged rosy violet	20	2 00
Pyramide. Handsome spike; large, well-expanded flowers of the brightest and most delicate orange-rose	10	1 00
Reine Blanche. Pure white, dark carmine blotch; very fine	10	1 00
Richard Cœur-de-Lion. Large flowers of bright crimson-red, flamed and edged garnet, lower petals spotted golden yellow	20	2 00
Shakespeare. White, very slightly suffused with carmine-rose; large rosy blotch. *Fine for forcing*	15	1 50
Snow-White. Superb pure white . . .	20	2 00
Sultana. Satin-rose, flamed carmine, purple-carmine blotch on white ground	10	1 00
Surprise. Rose-amaranth; very late-blooming variety	10	75
Van Dyck. Crimson-amaranth, striped with white; very fine	10	1 00

NEW GIANT CHILDSI GLADIOLI

Very tall and erect, often 4 or 5 feet high, with spikes of bloom over 2 feet long. The flowers are of great substance and of gigantic size, frequently 7 to 9 inches across. Every color known among Gladioli is represented, and many never before seen, particularly blues, smoky grays and purple-blacks, all having beautifully mottled and spotted throats, made up of white, crimson, pink, yellow, etc.

	Each	Doz.
Bowdoin. Very large flower, light orange-scarlet, with pure white throat.	$0 10	$1 00
Boston. Flaming scarlet, with pure white, violet mottled throat	10	1 00
Columbia. Light orange-scarlet, blotched and penciled bluish purple .	10	1 00
Dr. Sellew. Large spikes and flowers of great substance. Deep, rich, rosy crimson, penciled darker. Throat pure white, mottled and spotted . .	10	1 00
Henry Gillman. Deep salmon-scarlet, with pure white bands through each petal, and throat peculiarly mottled .	10	1 00
Hohokus. Large, flaming crimson, with bright magenta mottled throat .	$0 20	$2 00
Livonia. Light red, with white mottled throat	10	1 00
Mrs. Beecher. Rosy crimson; white throat, marked carmine	10	1 00
Nezinscott. Blood-scarlet, crimson-black blotches	10	1 00
Sacramento. Deep, coral-scarlet, with white mottlings in throat	10	1 00
Splendor. Rose-magenta stain, with purple and white mottling	15	1 50
Torch Light. Scarlet, mottled white .	10	1 00

FANCY-LEAVED CALADIUMS.

FANCY-LEAVED CALADIUMS

Most valuable, decorative plants for conservatory or window-boxes. They may also be planted outside after the ground has become warm, in rich, light soil, and in a sheltered situation.

Price of all Caladiums, 20 cents each, $2 per dozen

Albert Edward. Green ground, carmine midribs, pink and white blotches.

Alphonse Karr. Carmine center, with red spots on green ground.

Barbacena. Green ground, overlaid bronze-carmine spots.

Beethoven. Green ground suffused white; gray-green midribs, with pink lines.

Boildeau. Deep green, with crimson-rayed center.

Candidum. White ground, green midribs, veins and margins.

Esculentum (Elephant's Ear). Large size bulbs.

Louis Duplessis. Green ground, spotted white; carmine midribs and veins.

Max Kolb. Green margins, shading to center, gray-green lake midribs; irregular crimson blotches.

Osceola. Dark green ground, gray-green midribs and white blotches; vigorous grower; strong.

Perle du Bresil. Green midribs, veins and margins; white ground, suffused pink, crimson blotches.

Porto Bello. Green ground, carmine center and midribs, carmine blotches.

Reine Victoria. Dark green ground, speckled white; crimson spots, black stems.

Wightii. Green ground, with crimson and white spots.

AMARYLLIS

Extremely ornamental greenhouse plants, with large, fragrant, beautifully colored flowers. The most suitable soil is good loam, with one-fourth part of leaf-mould or pulverized manure, and some sand. Good drainage is very important. The growing season is from early spring until about September, when the plants should be kept cool and allowed to rest until February. They require plenty of sunshine, but in the flowering season a light shading tends to preserve the blossoms longer. Frequent disturbance of the roots is to be avoided. Established bulbs in large pots should have a top-dressing each year when starting, and manure water during the growing season.

	Each	Doz.
Belladonna. Violet and white; flowers in large umbels; fragrant	$0 20	$2 00
" **Major.** A large and improved form of the preceding	30	3 00
Cleopatra. Red, white margin	3 50	
Crocea. Scarlet, with white	2 00	
Formosissima (Jacobæan Lily). Pretty scarlet flowers; may be planted outside in the spring	15	1 25
Graveana. Dark orange	$2 50	
Longifolia rosea. Rose; hardy	25	$2 50
" **alba.** White; hardy	30	3 00
Orientalis. Fine; rare variety	3 50	
Ornatum. White, finely striped rose	3 00	
Prince of Orange. Bright orange	2 50	
Vittata Mixed. Striped red and white	50	5 00
Mixed Hybrids. Beautifully colored hybrids; large bulbs	55	5 50

DAHLIAS

NYMPHAEA.

DOUBLE SHOW AND FANCY DAHLIAS

	Each	Doz.
Aleta (new). An exquisite quilled, lovely bright shrimp pink. Absolutely full to the center	$0 25	$2 50
Red Hussar. A grand new variety, with flowers of regular form. The color is purest cardinal-red, without trace of purple or crimson	25	2 50
A. D. Livoni. Best clear, soft pink	15	1 50
A. Pefferhorn. Large bright crimson	15	1 50
Miss May Lomas. Large; free and delicate; pure white, suffused soft lavender; one of the best	15	1 50
White Swan. Pure white, on long stems; strong, vigorous grower	15	1 50
Bird of Passage. White, tipped red-pink.	15	1 50
Crimson Ball. Bright crimson-purple; fine	15	1 50
Emily. Varies from rosy lavender to white, suffused lavender	15	1 50
Mrs. Dexter. Very large; rich salmon	15	1 50
Psyche. Primrose, shaded rose; free	15	1 50
Queen of Yellows. Pure canary yellow	15	1 50

DOUBLE DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

Most valuable for decorative purposes. The following are 8 of the finest in cultivation:

	Each	Doz.
Grand Duke Alexis. Pure white, distinctly tinged delicate pink	$0 20	$2 00
Wilhelm Miller. Brilliant purple; extremely free; flowers large and distinct	15	1 50
Sir Trevor Lawrence. Brilliant glowing crimson	15	1 50
Zulu. Rightly named the "Black Dahlia." Jet black, changing to black-maroon as the flowers fully expand	15	1 50
Black Beauty. A grand dark maroon	15	1 50
Nymphæa. An exquisite light pink, tinted lighter toward the center	15	1 50
Oban. Large; rosy lavender	15	1 50
Red and Black. Red, margined black	15	1 50

DOUBLE CACTUS DAHLIAS

	Each	Doz.
Earl of Pembroke. Bright plum, deeper and more velvety toward the center	$0 15	$1 50
Loreley. One of the finest of the pink varieties. The outer petals are of a soft pink, gradually shading lighter towards the center, which is a creamy white	15	1 50
John H. Roach. The finest pure yellow Cactus Dahlia to date. Medium size, full and perfect form, pointed petals	15	1 50
Beatrice Martin. Fine delicate pink, petals irregularly twisted; most elegant	15	1 50
Gloriosa. Bright scarlet; twisted petals	15	1 50
Mrs. Peart. Cream-white; distinct	15	1 50

POMPON, or BOUQUET DAHLIAS

	Each	Doz.
Canary. The finest pure yellow Pompon, always full to the center, and a profuse bloomer	$0 15	$1 50
Daybreak. Color of Daybreak carnation. One of the best	15	1 50
Little Beauty. Delicate shrimp pink of full round form, and beautifully quilled petals; it has long, graceful stems especially adapted for bouquets	15	1 50
Guiding Star. Pure white; a great favorite.	15	1 50
Catherine. Best pure yellow. Fine form, long stems	15	1 50
Fairy Queen. Sulphur, edged peach	15	1 50
Prince Charming. White, penciled, suffused and heavily tipped purple-pink	15	1 50
Snowclad. The best white Pompon	15	1 50

SINGLE DAHLIAS (Butterfly Class)

Invaluable for cutting, being of bright colors, light and artistic, on long, graceful stems.

	Each	Doz.
Silvion. Rich velvety cardinal, with a broad white stripe running through the center of each petal	$0 25	$2 50
Mars. White and violet, bordered and shaded dark rich crimson, tipped white; rich and effective	25	2 50
Pauline. Large, of regular form; pure white, bordered violet, margined dark glowing crimson. The white stripe runs through the entire length of the petal	25	2 50
Novelty (the Fragrant Dahlia). Bright pink, spotted, penciled and striped deep, rich crimson	$0 15	$1 50
John Cowan. A very fine, rich scarlet	15	1 50
Fashion. Velvety maroon, light disk. Fine light-colored sort	15	1 50
Mrs. Bassett. Maroon, striped lilac	15	1 50
Snow Queen. Best pure white single	15	1 50
Yellow Gem. A deep golden yellow	15	1 50

LILIES

For stateliness of habit, beauty of form and variety of coloring, the Lily is without a rival among bulbous plants. Many of the species are delightfully fragrant. Though they may nearly all be called hardy, it is well to protect them against frost in winter by a covering of ashes or litter. They are easily grown, and require little care. They do best in a light, well-drained soil. Some peat or leaf-mould may be used to advantage. *L. auratum* cannot bear manure, but thrives in ordinary light soil. They all prefer a partial shade, and the taller sorts must have protection from high winds. Many of the stronger-growing kinds are well adapted for planting among shrubs.

	Each	Doz.
Auratum (*Golden-Banded Lily*). The grandest of all hardy Lilies; flowers white, spotted with maroon, having a bright yellow band through each petal.		
9 to 11 inches in circumference. per 100, $10	$0 15	$1 50
11 to 12 inches in circumference. per 100, $17	25	2 50
Auratum pictum. Flowers like those of the common Auratum, with yellow band through each petal. It is beautifully spotted with rich crimson	50	5 00
Auratum Virginale. Large, pure white flowers, with yellow-banded petals	65	6 50
Batemanni. Bright apricot	15	1 50
Brownii. Beautiful flowers of immense size, inside creamy white, outside shaded chocolate-purple	40	4 00
Canadense. Our native "Meadow Lily;" graceful, drooping, bright yellow flowers, spotted red; 1½ to 3 feet	10	1 00
Canadense flavum. Light yellow; 1½ to 3 feet	15	1 25
Canadense rubrum. Red; 1½ to 3 ft.	15	1 25
Excelsum (Testaceum). Lovely cream-colored flowers, tinged with apricot; very fragrant, elegant and stately. 5 ft.	50	5 00
Krameri. White, slightly tinged with red.	15	1 50
Leitchtlinii. Orange-red, with crimson spots. 2 to 3 feet	20	2 00
Longiflorum. Large, pure white, trumpet-shaped flowers.		
7 to 9-inch size	15	1 50
9 to 10-inch size	20	2 00

	Each	Doz.
Martagon. Scarlet. 2 to 3 feet	$0 30	$3 00
Philadelphicum. Bright orange red, with black spots. 2 feet	10	1 00
Speciosum album Krætzeri. Beautiful pure white flowers of large size	20	2 00
Speciosum rubrum. White, shaded rose and spotted deep red	15	1 50
Speciosum rubrum Melpomene. Very dark, crimson-spotted flowers of large size	20	2 00
Superbum (*Turk's Cap Lily*). Deep orange-red, thickly spotted. 4 to 6 ft.	10	1 00
Thunbergianum aurantiacum. Orange-red, with purplish spots. 1 foot	15	1 50
Thunbergianum citrinum. Handsome, lemon color. 1 foot	15	1 50
Thunbergianum erectum. Yellow. 2 ft.	15	1 50
Thunbergianum Kikak. Apricot-yellow. 3 feet	15	1 50
Thunbergianum Prince of Orange. Orange-yellow. ½ foot	15	1 50
Tigrinum (*Tiger Lily*). Orange-salmon, spotted black. 3 feet . . . . . per 100, $3.50	08	75
Trigrinum splendens. Rich scarlet, with black spots; finest of all Tiger Lilies	10	1 00
Tigrinum flore pleno. Double Tiger Lily; bright orange-red, with black spots. 4 to 5 feet	10	1 00
Umbellatum Mixed	10	1 00

TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS

Splendid pot-plants for the house or greenhouse and especially valuable for bedding, flowering in the greatest profusion throughout the summer. For bedding they should be started in hotbed in March and April. The hollow end of the bulb should be up and but slightly covered. They should get very little water until the plants are growing.

	Each	Doz.	100
Single Crimson	$0 10	$1 00	$6 00
" Scarlet	10	1 00	6 00
" Rose	10	1 00	6 00
" White	10	1 00	6 00
" Yellow	10	1 00	6 00
Single Mixed	$0 10	$1 00	$5 00
Double White	20	2 00	12 00
" Yellow	20	2 00	12 00
" Scarlet	20	2 00	12 00
" Mixed	20	2 00	11 00

LARGE-FLOWERING FRENCH CANNAS

QUEEN CHARLOTTE.

Allemania. Exceptionally large flowers; upper petals salmon, with broad border and markings of golden yellow, foliage dark green. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz., $10 per 100.

Alphonse Bouvier. The best tall crimson. A strong grower with bright green foliage. 6 feet. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz., $10 per 100.

Alsace. The nearest approach to a white Canna yet introduced; flowers on opening are of a pale sulphur-yellow, changing to creamy white. 4½ feet. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz., $10 per 100.

Austria. Pure canary yellow; fine large open flowers, with but few traces of reddish brown dots in the center of the two inside petals. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz., $10 per 100.

Black Beauty. Large massive foliage of the richest bronzy purple color shaded with black. Where foliage effect alone is desired, nothing richer can be found. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz., $18 per 100.

Cinnabar. Cinnabar red edged golden yellow; a fine red flower of great substance. 4½ feet. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz., $18 per 100.

Florence Vaughan. One of the finest yellow-spotted varieties. Bright golden yellow, spotted red; foliage rich green. 4 feet. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz., $10 per 100.

Furst Bismarck. Rich scarlet crimson, of large size, entirely distinct. 3½ feet. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz., $10 per 100.

Italia. Bright orange-scarlet, with broad golden-yellow border; the foliage is large and heavy, similar to that of the *Musa Ensete*. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz., $10 per 100.

J. D. Eisele. Vermilion-scarlet, overlaid with orange; large size, green foliage. 3½ feet. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz., $10 per 100.

Mrs. Geo. A. Strohlein. Extra large bright amaranth red flowers in many-flowered trusses; bronzy purple foliage. 5 feet. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz., $10 per 100.

Madame Crozy. Bright crimson-scarlet, bordered with golden yellow. 4 feet. Foliage bright green, and very massive. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.. $10 per 100.

Mlle. Berat. The nearest approach to a pink. Very effective when planted in conjunction with yellows and high-colored reds. 4 feet. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz., $10 per 100.

President McKinley. Brilliant crimson with scarlet shading. 3 feet; foliage deep green with chocolate margin. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz., $10 per 100.

Queen Charlotte. The finest gilt-edged variety. Bluish-green foliage; large flowers of a rich scarlet-crimson, broadly banded with canary-yellow. 3 feet. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz., $10 per 100.

Souvenir d'Antoine Crozy. Very fine gilt-edged variety; flowers large, intense crimson, bordered with golden yellow. 3 feet. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz., $10 per 100.

Souv. de Mme. Leonie Viennot. Dark green foliage; flowers carmine, edged golden. 4 feet. 25 cts. $2.50 per doz., $18 per 100.

Stadtrath Heidenreich. Large spreading flowers 5½ inches across, pure scarlet; foliage dark green with bronze markings. 4½ feet. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz., $10 per 100.

Secretaire Chabanne. Rich salmon-color. Fine for massing with other high-colored sorts. 4 feet. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz., $10 per 100.

Wilhelm Bofinger. Large bright green foliage; flowers rich scarlet overlaid with orange-scarlet; very free-flowering. 3½ feet. 35c. each, $3.50 per doz.

MONTBRETIAS

Hardy, summer-flowering bulbous plants that are becoming more popular every year. They should be planted in groups and left undisturbed. Ordinary garden soil and a sunny position suit them.

	Each	Doz.	100
Bouquet Parfait. Vermilion, with deep yellow center	$0 06	$0 60	$3 00
Crocosmiæflora. Large; bright orange, tinged scarlet	05	35	2 00
Drap d'Or. Rich yellow; very large, handsome flowers	06	60	3 00
Eldorado. Large, golden yellow flowers; very floriferous; dwarf	06	60	3 00
Elegans. Bright yellow, outside streaked with vermilion	$0 05	$0 40	$2 50
Etoile de Feu. Bright vermilion, with deep yellow center	08	75	5 00
Golden Sheaf. Bright yellow	06	60	3 00
Pottsii. Orange and scarlet; very free-flowering and vigorous in growth	05	30	1 50

NEW LARGE-FLOWERED JAPAN IRIS (IRIS KÆMPFERI)

Irises are of easy culture, requiring very little attention after once being planted. They do best in a light, rich, sandy soil, and in a sunny situation. Good drainage is very important. The following new varieties of *Iris Kæmpferi* are remarkable for the beauty of their colors and their stateliness of habit. Some of them send up 10 to 12 flower spikes 3 feet high, each bearing 2 to 4 enormous blossoms, measuring 8 to 10 inches across, and of the most delicate and beautiful colors, markings and combinations; no other flowers excel them in richness. They require a liberal supply of water when growing.

DOUBLE

	Each	Doz.	100
Yvette Guilbert. Mauvish blue, with white center	$0 15	$1 50	$10 00
Cardinal. White, red-bordered	15	1 50	10 00
Mont Blanc. Pure white	15	1 50	10 00
La Nuit. Dark blue	15	1 50	10 00
Queen of Violets. Violet	15	1 50	10 00
Rose Tendre. Rosy white	15	1 50	10 00
Admiration. Dark purple-striped.	15	1 50	10 00
Masterpiece. White, violet veins; dark center	15	1 50	10 00
Mixed Large-Flowering Double Japan	10	1 00	7 50
Ordinary Mixed Japan Irises. Grown in Holland. Not so large-flowered or so varied in color	60	50	2 50

SINGLE

	Each	Doz.	100
McKinley. Porcelain-blue, with purple petals	$0 15	$1 50	$10 00
Ambrogio Maggi. Purple, shaded mauve	15	1 50	10 00
Adolph. Violet-striped	15	1 50	10 00
Virgilius. White, with light rose petals	15	1 50	10 00
Blanche Moreau. Pure white	15	1 50	10 00
Margot. Grayish white, with violet veins	15	1 50	10 00
Marianne. Pink	15	1 50	10 00
Fairy Queen. Light rose, with purple petals	15	1 50	10 00
Mixed Large-Flowering Japan Single	10	1 00	7 50

CHINESE PÆONIES

The old-fashioned double Pæonies are too well known to require description. Their popularity is due to their great merit—their easy culture, the handsome appearance of the plant, and the brilliant and striking effect of their massive, finely formed, richly colored flowers. Among hardy herbaceous perennials, the Chinese Pæonies rank about first for lawn, or flower-border, or shrubbery decoration. They are all hardy.

	Each	Doz.
Double White	$0 30	$3 00
" Crimson	20	2 00
Double Pink	$0 20	$2 00
" Mixed	20	1 75

MISCELLANEOUS BULBS AND ROOTS

	Each	Doz.	100
ANEMONE—			
Coronaria, Blue Lord Nelson. Double	$0 06	$0 50	$3 50
" Blue Prince Albert. Double	05	40	2 50
" Scarlet L'Eclair. Double	05	45	3 00
" Scarlet King of the Scarlets. Double	05	45	3 00
" Scarlet Mix'd Double.	05	45	3 00
BABIANA, Mixed. Mixed colors; charming for pots	05	45	3 00
BESSERA elegans (*Coral Drops*).	05	50	3 50
CALADIUM esculentum	20	2 00	
CINNAMON Vine Roots	05	60	3 50
COOPERIA—			
Drummondii (*Evening Star*)	05	45	3 00
Pedunculata. White, fragrant	05	45	3 00
Oberwetteri. Bright green	05	45	3 00
CYCLOBOTHRA flava	05	40	2 50
DICENTRA spectabilis (*Dielytra*)	20	2 00	12 00
EUCHARIS Amazonica. Fine white-flowering greenhouse plant. No greenhouse should be without this most beautiful flower	50	5 00	
GLOXINIAS, Finest Mixed	12	1 25	7 00
HABRANTHUS. Hybrids from Texas	20	2 00	
HYACINTHUS candicans	$0 10	$0 75	$4 00
INCARVILLEA Delavayi. Splendid hardy perennial, with handsome foliage and large, rosy purple flowers	50	5 00	
IXIAS, Finest Mixed. 2 for 5c.		20	80
MADEIRA Vine Roots	10	1 00	
MILLA biflora. Pure waxy white.	05	40	2 50
OXALIS, Mixed. 2 for 5 cts.		20	1 00
RANUNCULUS—			
Persian Mixed. 2 for 5 cts.		20	1 00
French Mixed. 2 for 5 cts.		20	1 00
Turban Mixed. 2 for 5 cts.		20	1 00
SPARAXIS, Finest Mixed	05	20	1 00
TIGRIDIA (*Tiger Flower*)—			
Grandiflora alba. White	10	75	4 00
Conchiflora. Yellow	08	60	3 50
Pavonia. Red	08	60	3 50
Canariensis. Yellow	08	60	3 50
Lilacea. Carmine and white	08	60	3 50
TUBEROSES—			
Dwarf Double	05	45	2 00
Albino. Early, single white	05	50	2 50
Variegated-Leaved. Single	05	50	2 50
ZEPHYRANTHES—			
Rosea. Rose	05	50	3 00
Candida. Pure white	05	40	2 50

Insecticides and Remedies for Plant Diseases

BUG DEATH

This is a fungicide, insecticide and plant-food combined, which has been used for three years with first-class results. 1-lb. package, 15 cts.; 3-lb. package, 35 cts.; 5-lb. package, 50 cts.; 12½-lb. package, $1; 100-lb. package, $7.

Perfection Shaker for applying above, 65 cts. each.

COPPERDINE

A combined fungicide and insecticide, used simply by adding water in proportion of one pound of the paste to 16 gallons of water. It prevents black rot, downy mildew and anthracnose of the grape, pear leaf-blight, apple scab, mildew, etc. It kills codlin moths, pear insects, peach and apple borers, currant worms, cabbage worms, potato bugs and caterpillars. 1-lb. box, 25 cts., makes 16 gallons spray; 5-lb. box, $1, makes 80 gallons spray.

FIR-TREE OIL

For greenhouse and house plants. It destroys all plant insects without injuring the plant. It is the best insecticide for scale, aphis, red spider, mealy bug, thrip and worms. Dilute in the proportion of 1 pint to 20 gallons of water. Apply with vaporizer or syringe. ½ pt., 40 cts.; pt., 75 cts.; qt., $1.25; ½ gal., $2.25; gal., $4.

FIR-TREE OIL SOAP

This is the same as the Fir-Tree Oil, but in soap form. It is useful for the same purposes. Mix at rate of 1 ounce to a gallon of water, and apply with bellows or syringe. ½-lb. tin, 25 cts.; 2-lb. tin, 75 cts.; 5-lb. tin, $1.75.

DALMATIAN INSECT POWDER

Effective against almost all kinds of insects. Per ½-lb. box, 30 cts.; per 1-lb. box, 50 cts.

GISHURST'S COMPOUND

A certain remedy for greenfly, scale, mealy bug, etc. Excellent for greenhouse use. Full directions for use on each box. Per 1-lb. box, 50 cts.

HAMMOND'S GRAPE DUST

For the prevention of mildew on roses, grapes, gooseberries, etc. Apply with bellows. 5-lb. package, 35 cts.; 10-lb. package, 60 cts.; 100-lb. keg, $5.

HELLEBORE, POWDERED

An excellent protection from currant worms, grape slugs, caterpillars, etc. May be applied dry or mixed in water—1 oz. to 3 gallons. Per 2-lb. box, 35 cts.; per 1-lb. box, 20 cts.; ½-lb. box, 12 cts.

LEMON OIL

For destroying scale, caterpillar, mealy bug, red spider, greenfly, etc. Directions on can. ½ pt., 25 cts.; pt., 40 cts.; qt., 75 cts.; gal., $2.

LITTLE'S ANTIPEST

A sure destroyer of all insect pests. It is non-poisonous and harmless to vegetation. Mixed with water as follows it is effectual against—greenfly, 1 pt. to 10 gals. of water; mealy bug, 1 pt. to 1½ gals.; red spider, 1 pt. to 2 gals.; ants, wireworms and slugs, 1 pt. to 1 gal. ½-gal. can, $1.50; gal. can, $2.50.

NIKOTEEN

A powerful insecticide, specially prepared for use in greenhouses and conservatories. Per pint bottle, $1.50.

NIKOTEEN APHIS PUNK

It kills bugs under glass and does not injure sensitive blooms or foliage. 60 cts. per box of 1 doz. rolls; $6.50 per case of 1 doz. boxes.

PARIS GREEN

Mixed at the rate of 1 lb. to 200 gallons of water, it will prove effective against all chewing insects. Per 1-lb. can, 35 cts.; ½-lb. can, 20 cts.; ¼-lb. can, 15 cts. This article is liable to fluctuate in price.

SLUG SHOT (HAMMOND'S)

Excellent for destroying cabbage, turnip and beet fly, potato bugs, currant worms, etc. Prepared ready for use. 5-lb. package, 30 cts.; 10-lb. package, 50 cts.; 100 lbs., $4.

SULPHUR, POWDERED

Valuable for protecting against mildew on grapes, roses, etc. Per lb., 10c.; 10 lbs., 60c.; 100 lbs., $4.

SULPHO-TOBACCO SOAP

Dissolve in proportion of 2 ounces to a gallon of water, and apply with a syringe or atomizer. It will destroy rose slugs, aphides, greenfly, bark-lice, etc. Per 3-oz. box, 10c.; 8-oz. box, 20c.; 10-lb. box, $3.

TOBACCO DUST

If dusted on *while the foliage is moist* it destroys rose lice, cabbage and turnip fleas, etc. Spread upon the ground, it keeps off all earth insects, and also acts as an excellent fertilizer. Per 1-lb. box, 10c.; 5-lb. package, 30c.; 10-lb. package, 50c.; per 100 lbs., $2.50.

TOBACCO STEMS

For fumigating plants infested with greenfly. Per bale of about 100 lbs., $1.50; per bale of about 200 lbs., $2.75; per bale of about 400 lbs., $4.50.

"ROSE LEAF" TOBACCO EXTRACT

A perfectly pure, highly concentrated extract of tobacco, most effective for destroying all insects and scale on plants. Our "Rose Leaf" pamphlet gives full directions for applying. Pint cans, 30 cts.; qt., 50 cts.; gal., $1.25.

X L ALL VAPORIZING COMPOUND

A new patent compound for fumigating greenhouses. It comes in small cakes of about an ounce weight, each of which will effectually fumigate 1,000 cubic feet of space. The cake being placed in the patent fumigator first melts and then passes entirely away as vapor. Directions for use sent with the fumigator. Price 40 cts. per cake. Special fumigators for using the above, small size, $1; large size, $1.25.

WHALE-OIL SOAP

For washing trees and destroying all insects on the bark. Mixed at the rate of 1 lb. to 4 gallons of water, it will rid cabbage, rose bushes, peach trees, etc., of the aphides that so often infest them. Per 1-lb. box, 15c.; 5 lbs. 50 cts.; 10 lbs., 90 cts.; 100-lb. keg, $7.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE, or FUNGIROID

For all fungous diseases, such as mildew, and the various rots of the grape. Full directions on label. Dry, 1-lb. box, 20 cts.; 5 lbs. and over at 15 cts. per lb.; 50-lb. keg, $6; liquid, 1 gallon, $1.25.

High Grade Registered Fertilizers

These Fertilizers are specially manufactured for us, and are reliable and efficient for the purposes specified. They are registered with the authorities of the state of New York and the analysis is guaranteed.

Quantity required on soils not impoverished, about one-half ton per acre.

THORBURN'S COMPLETE MANURE

Guaranteed to contain ammonia, 3 to 4 per cent; available phosphoric acid, 6 to 8 per cent; actual potash, 6 to 7 per cent; sulphate of magnesia, soda, lime, sulphuric acid, etc. Adapted for use on all crops, such as corn, tomatoes, potatoes, peas, beans and early vegetables, and is especially suited for grain crops and for seeding down grass.

Price—In 167-lb. bags, per ton, $38; single bags of 167 lbs., $3.50; per bag of 100 lbs., $2.25; 50 lbs., $1.50; 25 lbs., $1; 10 lbs., 50 cents.

THORBURN'S POTATO MANURE

Guaranteed to contain ammonia, 4½ to 5 per cent; available phosphoric acid, 8 to 10 per cent; actual potash, 9 to 10 per cent; sulphate of magnesia, soda, lime, sulphuric acid, etc. This manure is for special use on the potato crop, and is also adapted for sweet potatoes, vines, and fruit trees, and all leguminous plants.

Price—In 167-lb. bags, per ton, $45; single bags of 167 lbs., $4; per bag of 100 lbs., $3; 50 lbs., $1.75; 25 lbs., $1; 10 lbs., 50 cents.

THORBURN'S LAWN FERTILIZER

Guaranteed to contain ammonia, 6 to 7 per cent; available phosphoric acid, all soluble, 8 to 10 per cent; actual potash, 5 to 6 per cent; lime, sulphate of magnesia, soda, sulphuric acid, etc. Specially prepared for lawns and meadows as a top-dressing, imparting to grass a rich green color and vigorous growth.

Price—In 167-lb. bags, per ton, $48; single bags of 167 lbs., $4.50; per bag of 100 lbs., $3; 50 lbs., $1.75; 25 lbs., $1; 10 lbs., 50 cents.

CLAY'S CELEBRATED FERTILIZER

On account of the high reputation which this Fertilizer has in England, and as we have had many inquiries for it by gardeners here, we have imported some from Messrs. Clay & Son, which we offer at the following prices. It is undoubtedly one of the best manures for all horticultural purposes, either in greenhouse or garden, and we believe its high reputation is well deserved. It is productive and lasting, and notwithstanding its apparently high price, it is quite economical.

PRICES IN BAGS

1 cwt. (112 lbs.), $7. ½ cwt. (56 lbs.), $4. ¼ cwt. (28 lbs.), $2.25. ⅛ cwt. (14 lbs.), $1.25.

PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE

A very rich, pure natural manure. It is excellent as a top-dressing for lawns. Its effect is immediate and very lasting. There is nothing better for mixing with the soil for greenhouse plants—one part manure and six parts soil. It is recommended for use in the vegetable garden, promoting a steady and rapid growth. It makes a rich and safe liquid manure—1 pound to 5 gallons of water.

5-lb. package, 30 cents; 10 lbs., 50 cents; 50 lbs., $1.25; 100 lbs., $2; ton, $30.

BONE FERTILIZERS

Pure Ground Bone Meal, No. 1. This finely pulverized ground bone is excellent for rose culture. It decomposes very rapidly, and is more quickly effective than the coarser grade. It is excellent for mixing with the soil for potting. 5 lbs., 25 cts.; 50 lbs., $1.25; 100 lbs., $2; per ton, $30.

Ground Bone, No. 2. This is coarser than the above, and is suitable for general purposes, for top-dressing for lawns, and for garden and field crops. Per 100-lb. bag, $2.25; per ton, $36.

Ground Bone, No. 3. A little coarser than No. 2. Per 100 lbs , $2.50; per ton, $38.

Crushed or Coarse Bone, No. 4. Being much coarser, this takes effect more slowly, but is correspondingly more permanent. 100-lb. bag, $2.75; per ton, $43.

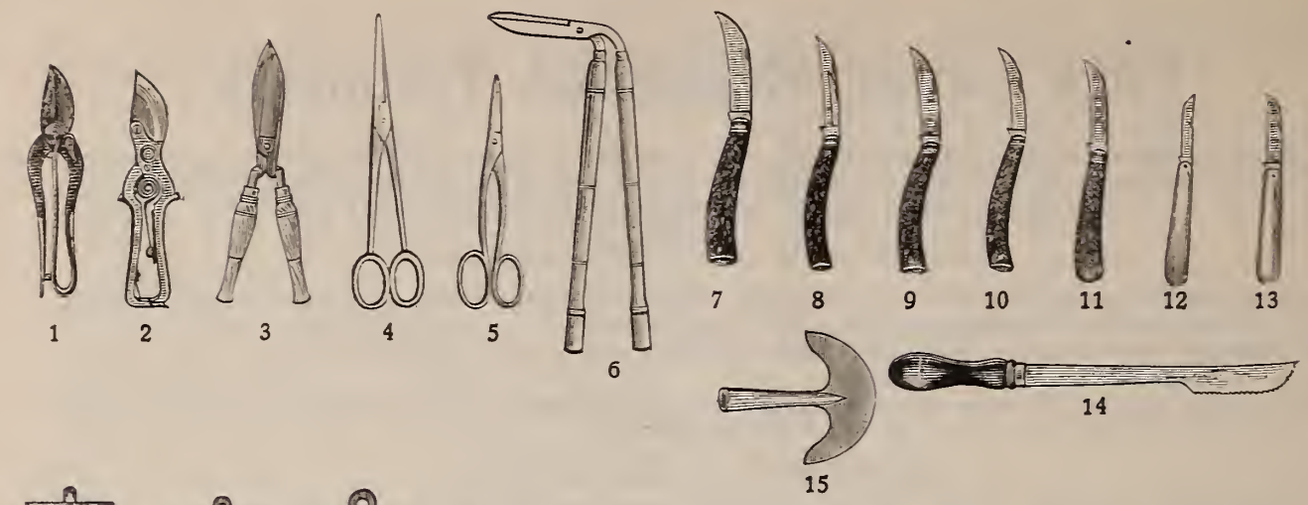
BOWKER'S FOOD FOR FLOWERS

A dressing made expressly for plants grown in the house, garden or conservatory; clean, odorless, and producing early and abundant blossoms, and healthy, luxuriant plants. One small package is enough for thirty plants for three months. Decidedly the best dressing for potted plants.

Small packages, 15 cts. each; large packages, 25 cts.

OTHER FERTILIZERS

Blood and Bone Fertilizer . . . . . per 100-lb. bag, $2.25; per 200-lb. bag, $4; per ton, $34.
Horn Shavings, Fine Grade . . . . . per 100 lbs., $5; per ton, $60.
Imported Scotch Soot. In 100-lb. bags only . . . . . per bag, $4.
Nitrate of Soda . . . . . 5-lb. pkg., 30c.; 10-lb. pkg., 50c.; 50-lb. bag, $2; 100 lbs., $3.75.
Unleached Wood Ashes . . . per bag of 100 lbs., $1.50; per barrel of about 200 lbs. to 300 lbs., $1.25 per 100 lbs.; per ton, $20.
Cotton Seed Meal . . . . . per 200-lb. bag, $4.50, per ton, $38.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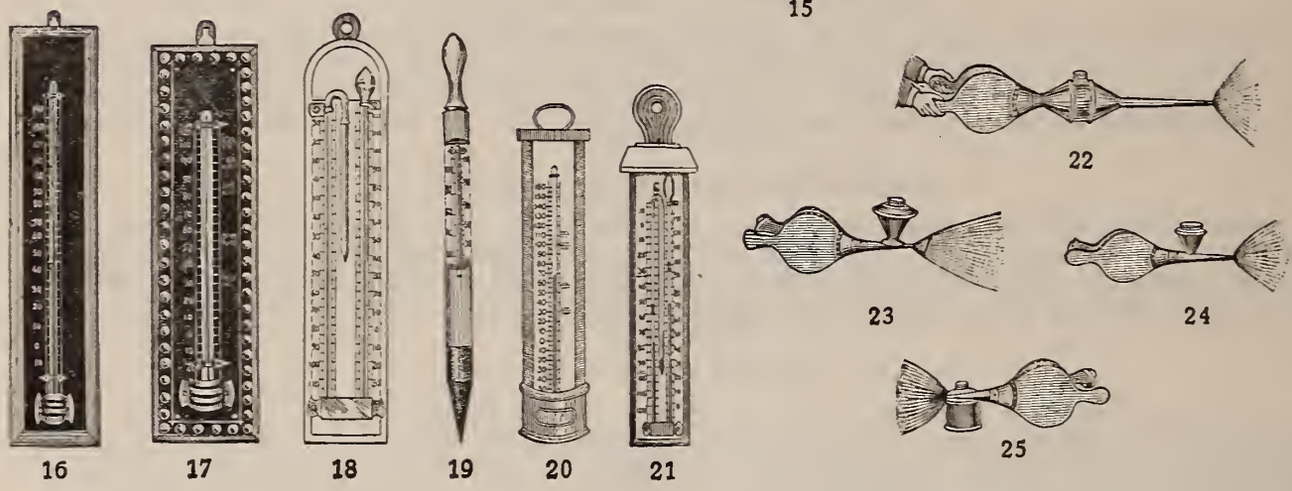
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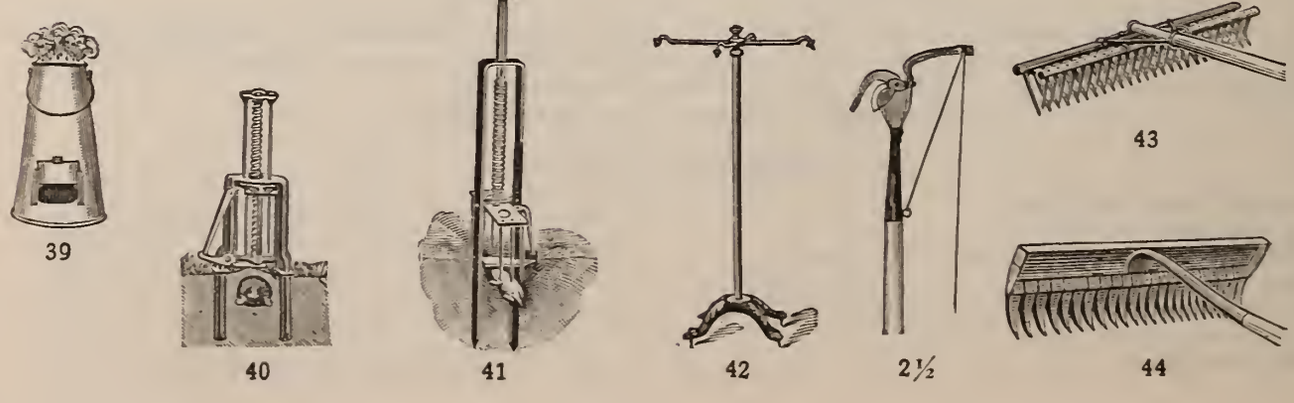
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Horticultural Implements and Garden Requisites

The numbers correspond to the illustration numbers on page 118

EACH

Asparagus Knives. English (saw blade) (Fig. 14). $1 00
" " American 35

BELLOWS—
Woodason's Double-Cone Powder (Fig. 22) . 3 00
" Single Cone. Large size (Fig. 23) 2 00
" " " Small size (Fig. 24) 1 00
" Atomizer. Large size (Fig. 25) 2 00
" " Small size 1 25

Bill and Brush Hooks, for heavy pruning . . 1 50

Canes, Bamboo, 7 to 10 feet long . . . . . per 100, $1.25; per 1,000, $10 .

Carnation Supports, Model Extension (Fig. 45). . per doz., 50 cts.; per 100, $3 .

45

Dibbles. All iron (Fig. 34) . . . 35

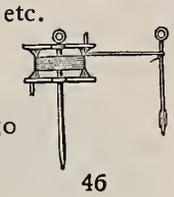
Flower Vases, Pot Saucers and Rolling Stands. See page 121.

Forks, Digging or Spading . 75c. to 1 00
" Hay or Stable . . . 50c. to 75
" Ladies' Short-Handled or Strawberry Forks 40
" Manure, Long and Short-Handled . . . 75 cts. to 1 00

Fruit Pickers 35
" " Allen's 75

Fumigator, "Eureka." For fumigating with tobacco stems (Fig. 39)
No. 1 holds ½ peck stems . . 1 50
No. 2 holds 1 peck stems 2 00
No. 3 " ½ bushel stems 2 50

Galvanized Wire Stakes. For roses, etc.
3 feet . doz., 40c.; 100, $2.50 .
4 " . " 50c.; " 3.00 .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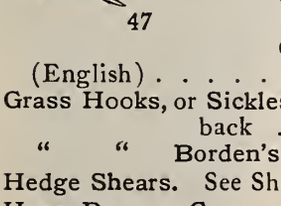
Garden Lines, Finest Braided, 100 feet 50
" Reels, for above; of wrought iron (Fig. 46). . . . . 75 cts. and 1 00
" Pencils, Wolff's Indelible Black . . 15

Glazing Points, Van Reyper's Perfect (Fig. 47). . . . per 1,000, 75 cts.; pincers for same 50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Gloves, Gardener's Goatskin . per pair, $1

Grafting Wax. In ¼, ½ and 1-lb. packages . . lb., 30 cts. .

Grass Border Shears. See Shears, page 120.

Grass Edging Knives (English) 1 75

Grass Hooks, or Sickles, Best English, welded back . . . . . 35 cts. to 70
" " Borden's Scythe-Shaped . . . 75

Hedge Shears. See Shears, page 120.

Hoes, Draw or Corn 45
" Grub 75
" Scuffle, Dutch or Push, 4 to 9-in. (Fig. 31) . . . . . 45 cts. to 70
" Triangular (Fig. 32) 90

Horse Boots. The best make . . per set, $9 .

HOSE NOZZLE, "Bordeaux." For ¼-inch pipe or ½-inch hose 75
Child's "Rainmaker" Nozzle 50
American Ball. With or without spike . . 50
Coupling and Stock. Has ¼-inch pipe thread which fits the Bordeaux Nozzle 25
Gem Graduating, for ¾-inch hose 60

EACH

Hose Menders. Useful articles for repairing rubber hose $0 10

Hose, Rubber, Finest "Wallabout." Three-ply. ¾-inch, in any length, at 15 cts. per foot. 1 inch, in any length, at 21 cts. per foot.
" " "Electric." ¾-in. at 20c. per ft.

HOTBED SASH. Best quality.
Unglazed. 3 x 6 feet 1 10
Glazed. 3 x 6 feet . . . . . p.r doz., $35 . 3 00

Hyacinth Glasses. (See Bulb Catalogue.)

KNIVES—
Saynor's Celebrated English. The best make.
No. 938, Pruning (Fig. 7) 1 75
" No. 196, Pruning, 2 blades (Fig. 8) . 2 25
" No. 187, Pruning (Fig. 9) 1 50
" No. 312, Pruning (Fig. 10) . . . 1 50
" No. 80, Pruning (Fig. 11) 85
" No. 400, Budding (Fig. 12) . . . 1 35
" No. 401, Budding (Fig. 13) . . . 1 35
" No. 343, Budding, 2 blades . . . 1 50
" No. 403, Budding, Long-handled . 1 50
Asparagus. English (saw blade) (Fig. 14) . 1 00
" American. Useful for removing dock, dandelion, plantain, etc., from lawns 35
Grass Edging (Fig. 15) . . . . . $1.75 to 2 25

Labels, Wooden Pot and Garden—

	PLAIN		PAINTED	
	Per 100	1,000	Per 100	1,000
4 inch . .	$0 15	$0 60	$0 15	$0 90
4½ " . .	15	80	20	1 00
5 " . .	15	90	20	1 25
6 " . .	20	1 00	25	1 35
8 " . .	40	3 50	50	4 00
12 " . .	55	4 50	65	5 00

Labels, Wooden Notched Tree—

	PLAIN		PAINTED	
	Per 100	1,000	Per 100	1,000
3½-inch . . .	$0 10	$0 60	$0 15	$0 90
6 " . . .	20	1 50	25	2 00
3½ " (cop. wired)	20	1 75	30	2 25

Lawn Rakes. See Rakes, page 120.

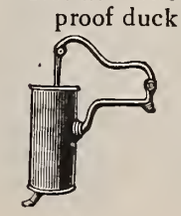
Lawn Sweeper, "Model No. 1" 10 00

Leaf-Mould . . . . . per 1 barrel bag, 1 50

MANURE SPREADER, Kemp's. Spreads stable manure, coarse or fine, very evenly, either broadcast or in drills.
No. 1 holds 30 bushels 100 00
No. 2 " 50 " 110 00

Mastica. For glazing greenhouses, sashes, etc. . per qt., 40 cts.; per ½-gal., 70 cts.; per gal. 1 25
" Glazing Machine (Fig. 48) 1 00

Mats, for Covering Sashes. Made of jute, stitched through; hemmed with canvas and thickly padded; size 76 inches by 76 inches; one mat covers two sashes (Fig. 49).
No. 1. Both sides jute 1 25
No. 2. One side jute, the other side waterproof duck 1 75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HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND GARDEN REQUISITES, continued

MOLE TRAPS— EACH

Olmsted's Improved (Fig. 40) $1 50

The Reddick. Is easily set, with very powerful spring, and is in every respect *a perfect trap* (Fig. 41) 75

Moss, Sphagnum, per 1 barrel bag 1 00

" " per 5 barrel bale 4 00

Moth Catcher, Hazeltine's . . . . 85 cts. and 1 00

Peat, Rotted, per 1 barrel bag 1 50

" Orchid, per 1 barrel bag 1 50

"Pillar-Catter" Tree Protector. See page 124.

Pincers, for glazing-points 50

"Planet Jr." Drills. See page 124.

Plant Stakes, Round, Painted Green.

	Per doz.	Per 100
2 feet	$0 25	$1 75
3 "	50	3 50
4 "	75	5 00
5 " Extra heavy	1 10	7 50
6 " " "	1 50	9 50

Southern canes, 7 to 10 ft. long. . . . . $10 per 1,000 . 1 25

PLANT STAKES. Square, light weight, hard wood, painted green, creosoted end.

	Per 100	Per 1000
2 feet	$0 60	$5 00
3 "	70	6 00
4 "	80	7 00
5 "	90	8 00
6 "	1 00	9 00

Pruners, Waters' Long-Handled Tree.

51

4 feet 75

6 " 80

8 " 1 00

10 " 1 10

Raffia, for tying (Fig. 51). per lb., 20c.; 5 lb., 90 c.; 10 lbs. 1 50

RAKES—

"Automatic" Lawn Rake (Fig. 43). A backward motion of the operator will clean all the teeth at once. 26-teeth size, 80 cts. each; 38-teeth size 1 00

The "Lawn King." Teeth very close. Will not tear sod as other lawn rakes do. 26-teeth size, 35 cts. each; 38-teeth size . . . 50

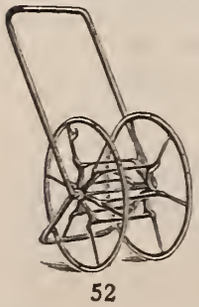
Steel Wire, for lawns 60

Wooden, for lawns 30

Finley Rotary. See page 124 . . . . . 12 00

English or Daisy (Fig 44) . . . . . $3 to 3 50

American Garden. Steel handled . 40 cts. to 60



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Reels, Hose, Tubular Iron Fig. 52). Very light weight, frictionless, and the wheels so high that they are very easily worked. They never break or wear out.

No. 10, for 100 feet ¾-inch hose 2 75

No. 20, for 150 feet ¾-inch hose 3 00

No. 30, for 500 feet ¾-inch hose 5 00

Rollers. See page 126.

Rubber Hose. See Hose, page 119.

Saws, Pruning, various sizes and kinds . 70c. to 1 25

Scissors, Grape. Best English for thinning the bunches . . . . 90 cts., $1.25 and 1 50

" Flower Gatherer . . . . $1.25 and 1 50

Scythes, English Lawn. Cast steel, 34 to 38 inches . . . . . $1.50, $1.60 and 1 75

Scythe Stones, Round Dressed Talacre . . . EACH

. . . . . per doz., $1.50 . $0 15

Scythe Rifles, Triple Emery-Coated . doz., $1 . 10

Seed Sower. Little Giant 2 00

SHEARS—

Perfection Pruning (Fig. 1). The best made.

No. 1. 7 inches 2 00

No. 2. 8 " 2 50

No. 3. 9 " 3 00

No. 4. 10 " 3 50

Watch-spring English Pruning (Fig. 2) . . 1 50

Hand-Pruning, Wiss' Solid Steel. Two sizes.

9 inches 2 25

10 " 2 50

Pole-Pruning, Wiss' (Fig. 2½). Two sizes . . . . . $2.50 and 3 00

Ladies' Small Pruning 35

German Pruning 75

Waters' Long-Handled Tree Pruners. See under Pruners, above.

Hedge Shears, English (Fig. 3), 8- to 11-inch blade. Four sizes . . . . . $2 to 3 00

Grape Scissors, Best English (Fig. 4). For thinning the bunches . . 80 cts., $1.10 and 1 25

Flower Gatherer (Fig. 5) . . . . $1.25 and 1 50

Grass Border Shears, Best English (Fig. 6). 8, 9 and 10 inches . . $2.50, $2.75 and 3 00

Spring Grass, English. For trimming grass . 1 25

" " American. 7 inches 1 00

" " " 6 inches 75

Shovels, Ames' Best Cast Steel. Square and diamond-pointed; long or short handles . . 1 50

Silkalene . . . . . per lb., $1 .

Spades, Ames' Best Cast Steel 1 50

Sprayers. See pages 122 and 123.

SPRINKLERS—

Scollay's Rubber (Fig. 37) 1 00

" Angle-Neck Rubber 1 00

Tyrian Rubber 75

Lawn Sprinklers, Peck's Improved (Fig. 42). Standard 4 feet high, surmounted with long arms, which revolve, throwing a fine shower over an area of 60 feet.

4-arm sprinkler 2 75

8-arm sprinkler 3 00

Twin Comet. See page 122 . . . . . 5 00

Water Witch, No. 3 75

" " No. 4 . . . . . 1 25

Syringes. See page 122.

Tree Protecting Band. See page 124.

Trellis "Multum in Parvo." Made of wood, easily adjusted, requires no stakes. For all annuals that require support, but especially for tomatoes.

No. 1. 15 feet 2 00

No. 2. 20 " 2 75

No. 3. 25 " 3 25

THERMOMETERS

Oxidized Metal Scale, Polished Back (Fig. 16).

8-inch size 75

10 " " 1 00

12 " " 1 25

Oxidized Metal Scale, Carved Back (Fig. 17).

8-inch size 75

10 " " 1 00

12 " " 1 25

Self-Registering, Polished Back (Fig. 18).

8-inch size 2 50

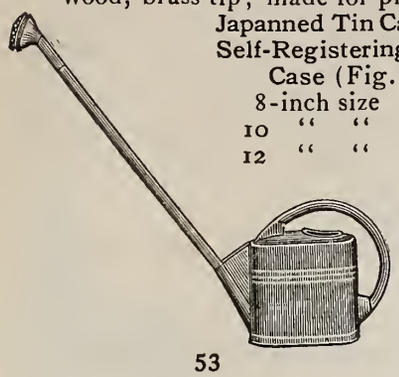
10 " " 3 00

12 " " 3 50

HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND GARDEN REQUISITES, continued

THERMOMETERS, continued

	EACH
Hotbed and Mushroom-bed (Fig. 19); boxwood, brass tip; made for plunging	$1 60
Japanned Tin Case (Fig. 20)	30
Self-Registering Japanned Case (Fig. 21).	
8-inch size	2 50
10 " "	3 00
12 " "	3 50



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Twine, Green Smilax . . per lb., 50c.

Trowels. Solid shanks, cast steel . . . . . 50 cts. to 60

Trowels, Transplanting (Fig. 33) 25

Turfing Irons, English 4 00

Watering-Pots, French Model (Fig. 53) . . . . . 6 qt., $1.75; 8 qt., 2 00

" " The "Common Sense" . . . . . 4 qt., 90 cts.; 6 qt., 1 10

" " The "Philadelphia," with brass joints and two copper faced roses . . 6 qt., $1.75; 8 qt., $2; 10 qt., $2.25; 12 qt., 2 50

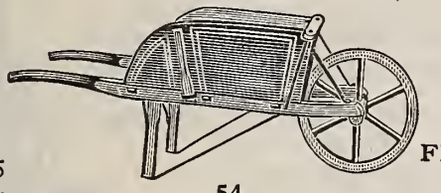
WEEDERS—

Lang's (Fig. 26)	25
Excelsior (Fig. 27)	15
New Hand (Fig. 28)	15
Cleveland Lawn Weeder (Fig. 29). For extracting the roots of dock, etc. (Can be used easily and without stooping)	50
Lawn (Fig. 30). For removing docks, dandelion, etc., can also be used as an Asparagus Knife	35

Wheelbarrows (Fig. 54). For garden use. Two sizes.

Medium . 3 75

Large . . 4 25



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FLOWER POTS, TUBS, VASES, SAUCERS, ETC.—

70

71

Flower Pots. The best make. *Of sizes 1 inch to 3 inches we do not sell less than 100 of a size, and of larger sizes not less than a dozen. We pack carefully and in the most approved manner, but will not be responsible for breakage in transit* (Figs. 70 and 71).

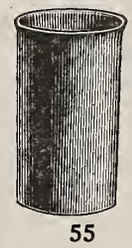
Size, height and width inside	Price per doz.	Price per 100	Price per 1,000
1-inch	$0 60	$4 50	
1¾ "	65	4 75	
2 "	70	5 50	
2¼ "	75	6 25	
2½ "	85	7 50	
3 "	1 10	9 75	
3½ "	$0 30	1 50	13 00
4 "	35	1 75	15 00

SIZES AND PRICES OF FLOWER POTS, continued

Size, height and width inside	Price per doz.	Price per 100	Price per 1,000
4½-inch	$0 40	$2 25	$21 00
5 "	50	3 00	28 00
6 "	65	4 25	40 00
7 "	1 00	7 00	
8 "	1 50	9 50	
9 "	2 00	13 50	
10 "	2 50	18 00	
11 "	3 50	25 00	
12 "	4 50	35 00	
14 "	9 00	70 00	

Flower Vases (Fig. 55), for displaying cut-flowers. Made of indurated wood-fiber.

	EACH
8 inches in diam., 13 inches deep	$0 60
5½ " " " 10 " "	50
4½ " " " 9 " "	45
4 " " " 6 " "	35



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Flower Pot Saucers, Indurated Wood-Fiber (Fig. 56). Very light and durable. Not porous, and will protect tables on which plants stand.

6-inch	per doz., 95 cts.	10
8 "	" $1.10	10
10 "	" 1.25	12
12 "	" 1.40	15
13 "	" 1.55	15

Flower Pot Rolling Stands (Fig. 57), for heavy plants. Platforms are of indurated fiber ware; will not soak or rust. Casters have ball-bearings.

12 inches,	3 casters	80
14 "	4 "	90
16 "	4 "	1 00
18 "	4 "	1 20
20 "	4 "	1 50
22 "	5 "	1 70

Flower Tubs, Columbia (Fig. 58). Made of cypress timber. Natural varnish finish.

12-in. diam. by	11 in. high	1 00
15 " "	14 "	1 50
18 " "	16½ "	2 00
21 " "	18½ "	2 50
24 " "	20½ "	3 00

Flower or Tree Tubs, Cedar (Fig. 59). These are made of Virginia white cedar, painted green, with hoops, handles and leg castings painted black. The bottoms are perforated and are removable.

Outside Diameter	Length of Staves	
No. 0, 27 inches.	24 inches	5 50
No. 1, 25 "	22 "	5 00
No. 2, 23 "	20 "	4 50

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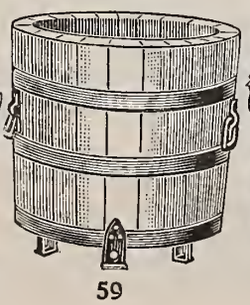

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HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND GARDEN REQUISITES, continued

SIZES AND PRICES OF CEDAR TREE TUBS, continued

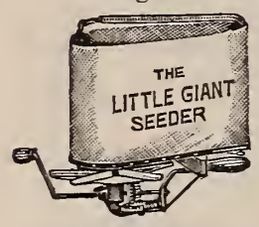
Outside Diameter	Length of Staves	EACH
No. 3, 21 inches	18 inches	$3 75
No. 4, 18 "	16 "	3 00
No. 5, 16 "	4 "	2 75
No. 6, 14 "	12 "	2 35
No. 7, 13 "	11 "	2 00
No. 8, 12 "	10 "	1 75

Flower Tubs, Union. Made of cypress, painted green, with iron hoops and feet and handles; perforated bottom; very strong. (See Fig. 60, page 121.)

	EACH
No. 1, 11-in. diam. by 13 in. high	$0 75
No. 2, 13 " " 14½ "	1 00
No. 3, 15 " " 16 "	1 40
No. 4, 18 " " 20 "	2 00
No. 5, 21 " " 24 "	2 50

THE LITTLE GIANT SEED-SOWER

It weighs but three pounds, is cheap and always in order. Will sow Clover, Timothy, Flax, Wheat, Oats and Millet. $2.



SYRINGES

Ladies' Syringe, with One Spray Rose. Length of barrel, 12½ inches; diameter, $1\frac{5}{16}$ inches. No. 1, $2.50.

Ladies' Syringe, with Jet and Two Spray Roses; the two roses, when not in use, are screwed on the side of the barrel. Length of barrel, 14½ inches; diameter, $1\frac{5}{16}$ inches. No. 2, $4.

Best Plate Valve Syringe, large size, with One Stream and Two Spray Roses, with side pieces on barrel. Length of barrel, 18 in.; diameter 1½ in. (See cut No. 35, page 118.) No. 3, $6.

Best Conical Valve Syringe, large size, with One Stream and Two Spray Roses, which are placed, when not in use, in the handle of the syringe. The handle is strongly mounted with a solid brass cap and ring. When the finest spray is used the water should be very clean. Length of barrel, 18 inches; diameter, 1½ inches. No. 4, $6.50.

Best Conical Valve Syringe, large size, with One Spray Rose and Gooseneck Angle Joint turning in all directions, for washing the under surface of the leaves of plants and flowers, cleansing them from insects, etc. Length of barrel, 18 inches; diameter, 1½ inches. (See cut No. 36, page 118.) No. 6, $7.50.

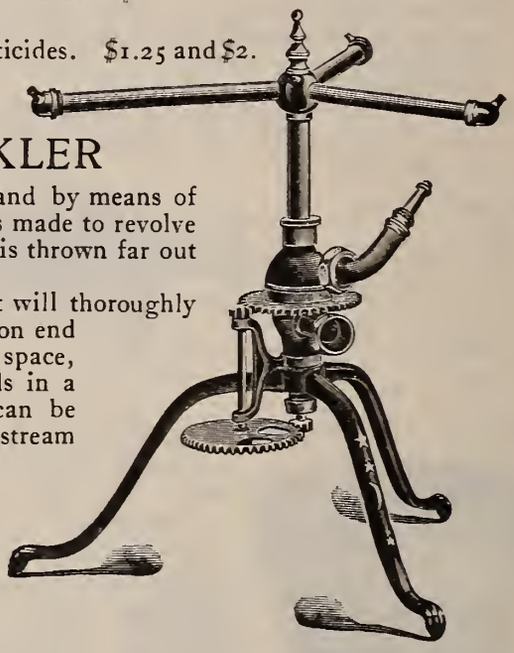
Scollay's Rubber Sprinkler. For florists' use and window-gardening. $1.

Scollay's Angle-Neck Rubber Sprinkler. For spraying under leaves. $1.

Tyrian Rubber Sprinkler. 75 cts.

Woodason's Atomizer. For the application of all liquid insecticides. $1.25 and $2.

Cyclone Sprayer. (See cut No. 38, page 118.) 75 cts.



"TWIN COMET" LAWN SPRINKLER

The globe, or body, of the sprinkler is made in two parts, and by means of the swiftly revolving arms and intermediate gears, the upper half is made to revolve slowly, carrying the hose nozzle from which a full stream of water is thrown far out beyond the sprinkle of the arms.

With an ordinary pressure of water, 20 pounds or upwards, it will thoroughly sprinkle an area of 80 feet in diameter. The nozzle and the tips on end of arms are adjustable and can be set so as to sprinkle any desired space, or the nozzle can be set perpendicular to send the water upwards in a straight stream like a fountain. A perforated disc or rosette can be attached in place of the nozzle tip, discharging instead of a solid stream a fine mist at the center of the sprinkle of the arms. With the exception of the legs all parts are of solid brass, heavily nickled. Will sprinkle four times greater area than any other sprinkler made. Price, $5.

"FRUITALL" SPRAY PUMP

All working parts of brass, including plunger, gland, valve, valve seats and strainer. The air chamber is of steel. The only spray pump which can be mounted on or removed from barrel or tank by the *simple adjustment of two thumb screws.* It is held firmly by clamp at top, and is adjustable to large or small barrel. To mount the "Fruitall" Spray Pump, saw a rectangular hole 4½ inches x 6½ inches in head of barrel next to stave. Put the pump down through this hole in the barrel, having adjustable clamp hook over the stave with thumb screws on the outside. A small spud at lower extremity of cylinder holds pump securely on bottom of barrel. Price, *Outfit A* Pump with one lead 10 ft., ½in. discharge hose, with "Seneca" (or Vermorel) Spray Nozzle, $9.50. An 8-foot *Iron Extension Pipe* for tree-spraying fitted to attach can be supplied for $1.50 extra.

MYERS' BUCKET SPRAY PUMP.

MYERS' BUCKET BRASS SPRAY PUMP

Being made of brass, it is not affected by the arsenites used for spraying. Easily operated; throws a solid stream 50 feet. It is provided with a combination nozzle, and also with a sprinkler for flowers. For spraying large trees, an 8-foot pipe extension is supplied for 60 cents extra. This pump is also valuable for washing windows. Price, $4.

THE "SUCCESS" KNAPSACK SPRAYER

A knapsack and bucket Sprayer combined. 5-gallon copper tank. Brass pump with bronze ball valves. For spraying plants with Bordeaux mixture or other fungicides. As now made this Sprayer can be used either as a knapsack or bucket Sprayer, the illustration as here given showing its use as a knapsack. To be used as a bucket Sprayer, the handle and lever are removed, and the extra handle with which the outfit is provided is placed in position as shown by the dotted lines. It is provided with a mechanical agitator. It is also provided with a handle at the center of the top of the tank. This greatly increases the convenience of the outfit, especially when used as a bucket sprayer, as it can be readily carried from place to place. We also furnish a special attachment for under-spraying. Price, complete, as shown in cut, $12.

LEGGETT'S CHAMPION POWDER GUN

For distributing dry insecticides and fungicides, such as Paris green, hellebore, sulphur, tobacco dust, fungiroid. It is well made, and weighs only 5 pounds. The style of it is shown by our illustration. Without the tubes it is 27 inches long, but when the four tubes are attached it is 10 feet long, and it throws the powder several feet beyond that. It holds one quart of powder, and is easily operated. An invaluable machine for use in orchard, garden or field. The length of it is such that the poison is kept at a safe distance from the operator. The regular outfit consists of six nozzles, two straps, oil can and four tubes. Price, complete, $7.50.

WOODASON'S DOUBLE-CONE POWDER BELLOWS

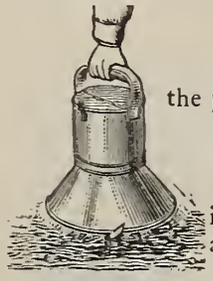
An excellent Bellows for applying powder insecticides in greenhouse, garden or field. The powder can easily be evenly distributed in any direction, under or over the foliage, without waste. (See page 118, No. 22.) Price, $3.

WOODASON'S SINGLE-CONE POWDER BELLOWS

The style of these is shown by our cuts, Nos. 23 and 24, page 118. They come in two sizes, the smaller one being most suitable for use in the conservatory. Price, large size, $2; small size, $1.

WOODASON'S ATOMIZER

An excellent article for applying strong liquid insecticides, as it throws it out in a spray as fine as mist, and distributes it lightly, evenly, and without any waste. The small size is recommended for use in the house. (See page 118, No. 25.) Price, large size, $2; small size, $1.25.



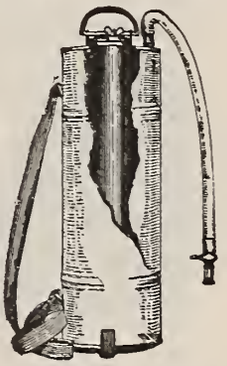
NORTON'S PLANT DUSTER.

NORTON'S PLANT DUSTER

Excellent for dusting potatoes, etc., being fitted with a guard which confines the powder to the plant and prevents it from being blown away. Price, 85 cts.

JUMBO POWDER GUN

Suitable for persons having only a few plants to treat. It is 4 inches in diameter and holds 4 ounces of powder and serves its purpose admirably. Price, 25 cts.



"AUTO-SPRAY" PUMP

"AUTO-SPRAY" PUMP

A self-operating sprayer of simple construction, durable, easy to carry and to work. Made of galvanized iron and solid brass and copper, with four-ply rubber hose. For spraying trees, shrubs, cleaning windows, etc. A perfect pump. Price, $4.50.

WATER BARREL TRUCK, ETC.

(Combined Sprinkler, Leaf-Rack and Hand-Cart)

The barrel is easily disconnected from the truck either while full or empty. The following extra attachments can be furnished if required: (1) Box with trunnions and spring catch, forming a dumping hand-cart. (2) A sprinkler for watering walks and lawns. (3) A leaf-rack.

PRICES

Truck and barrel, 2½-inch tire	$11 00
" " " 4 " "	12 00
" " " with sprinkler, 2½-inch tire	16 00
" " " " " 4 " "	17 00
" " " " hand-cart box, 2½-inch tire	15 00
" " " " " " 4 " "	16 00
" " " " leaf-rack, 2½-inch tire	15 00
" " " " " 4 " "	16 00

USED AS HAND-CART.

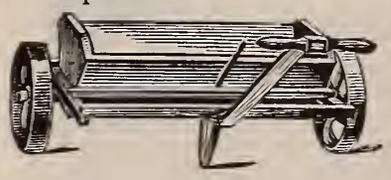
USED AS LEAF-RACK.

TREE PROTECTING BAND "PILLAR-CATTER"

For preventing caterpillars, etc., from crawling up the trees. Made of waterproof paper with a sticky coating and a cotton batting stitched to the edges. When tacked around the tree no insect can pass it. Price, 15 cts. per yard.

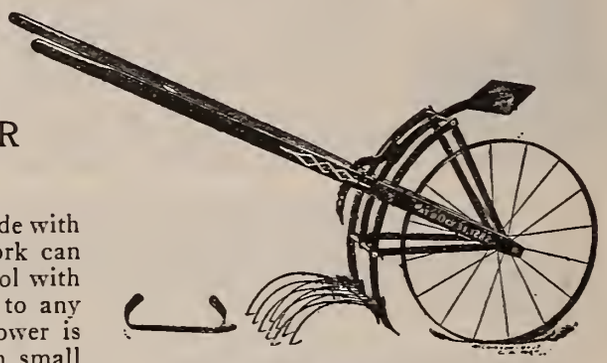
THE STEVENS HAND-FERTILIZER SOWER

Sows all kinds of lawn dressing and other commercial fertilizers, wood ashes, lime, etc., in large or very small quantities. It can also be successfully used for fertilizing strawberry beds, and other garden and field work; is excellent for sifting wood or coal ashes, sawdust or dry sand on icy walks; will also sow damp sand by removing two blades. The hopper is 34 inches long and holds one and one-half bushels. Weight of machine, 83 pounds. It is well made and nicely painted. Price, $12.



THE GARDEN KING CULTIVATOR

(Six tools in one)



THE GARDEN KING CULTIVATOR.

The Garden King Cultivator is the only garden tool made with attachments on each side of a frame, so that any kind of work can be done by reversing or turning the tool over. The only tool with handles attached to the axle of the wheel and adjustable to any height person. The wheel is high (23 inches); the power is applied against instead of down on the axle, as in tools with small wheels or those where the handles attach to a frame. These features make the Garden King run one-half easier than others. Made with reversible bull-tongue blades, which can be kept sharp. All steel except handles. It may be used as a *Hand-Hoe*, *Cultivator*, *Hand-Plow*, *Seed-Coverer* and *Double Shovel*, and it is also furnished with a weeder attachment that will cultivate and keep the soil in perfect condition. Price complete, with all attachments, $5.

"Planet Jr." Seed Drills, Etc.

"PLANET JR." No. 1. Combined Drill-Seeder and Wheel-Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Combines in a single implement a hill-dropping seeder, a perfect drill-seeder, a single wheel-hoe, a cultivator and a plow. It holds three pints and as a seeder is like the No. 5, sowing in continuous rows, or dropping in hills at any distance. With this one implement the small farmer can do practically all the work in his small crops. Price, $9.

"PLANET JR." No. 4. Combined Hill and Drill-Seeder, Single Wheel-Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. This has long been the most popular combined tool made. It is an excellent seed sower, a first-class double or single wheel-hoe, an excellent furrower, an admirable wheel cultivator and a rapid and efficient garden plow. Price complete, $11. As a Drill only, $8.

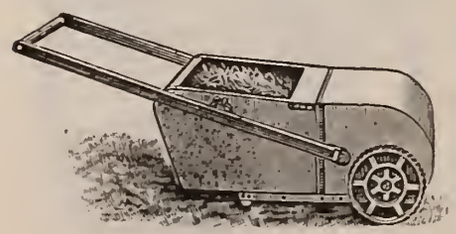
"PLANET JR." No. 11. Double Wheel-Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow. It has 11-inch wheels, which can be set at four different distances apart. The handles are adjustable at any height, and, being attached to the arch, are undisturbed in making changes of adjustment in frame, wheels or tools. Seven pairs of tools go with the complete wheel-hoe. All the blades are of tempered and polished steel. Price, $8.50.

"PLANET JR." No. 12. Double Wheel-Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Identical with No. 11 Wheel-Hoe, except that it has fewer attachments, and is sold at a correspondingly less price. Price, $6.50.

"PLANET JR." GRASS EDGER. It will edge straight or curved work—paths, drives, borders or flower beds—at the speed of a mile an hour. It should be the constant companion of the lawn mower. Price, $6.

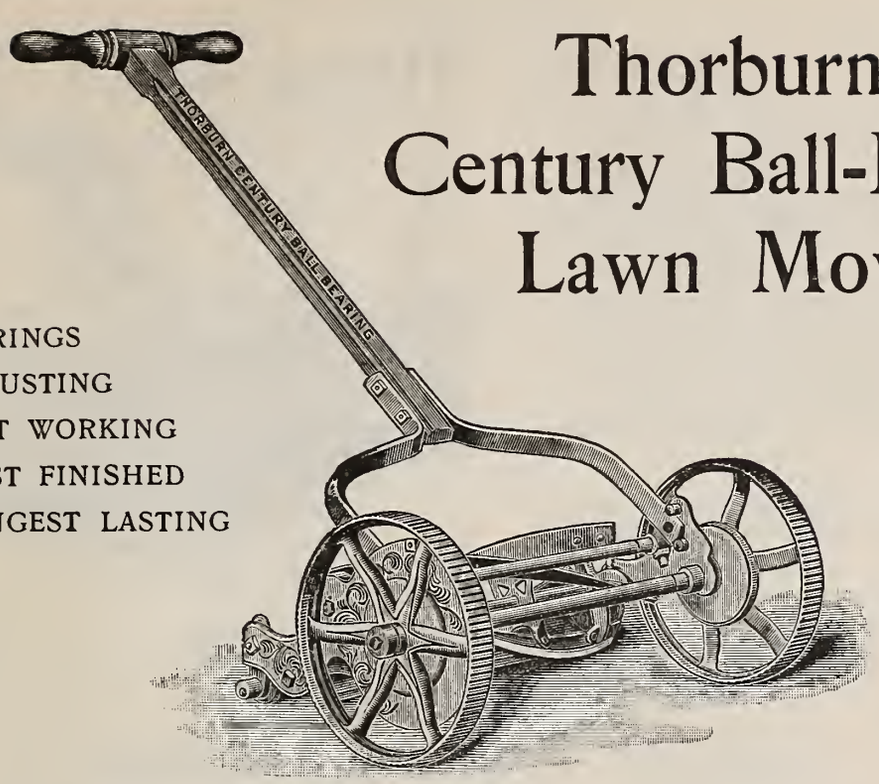
Finley Rotary Lawn Rake

Our cut shows the general appearance and construction of this Rake. The principle is not unlike that of a carpet sweeper, with steel teeth in the blades, where the brush comes in the sweeper. The movement of these blades, being rotary, causes a blast or suction in revolving, and the loose grass, leaves, twigs and any loose litter, are forced back into the basket, which, when filled, is easily removed, so that the contents may be dumped, ready to be carried away. It can be easily adjusted to fit any work by simply turning two nuts. It can be adjusted so as to scarify the ground, remove summer grass, worm casts, etc., or raised so as merely to skim the surface of the grass. It is a very decided acquisition to tools for work, and has met with instant favor wherever introduced. No well-arranged lawn outfit can do without the Finley Lawn Rake. **Price, free on board New York, $12.**



FINLEY ROTARY LAWN RAKE.

Thorburn's Century Ball-Bearing Lawn Mower



BALL BEARINGS
SELF-ADJUSTING
EASIEST WORKING
FINEST FINISHED
LONGEST LASTING

The Thorburn Century Ball-Bearing, made expressly for us, is in every respect THE BEST LAWN MOWER ever made.

THORBURN'S CENTURY BALL-BEARING LAWN MOWER is a marvel of simplicity, as one screw adjusts both bearings. It has a simple self-adjusting device, which keeps the bearing properly adjusted for a long time without any attention; it has our double interchangeable ratchet; bearings wide apart; terrace-cutting arrangement, and we guarantee it to do a greater variety of work, and do it easier, than any ball-bearing mower now on the market. Our Patent Noiseless Grass Catcher can be applied to it.

NET PRICES of Thorburn's Century Ball-Bearing Mower

14-inch cut	$8 50	18-inch cut	$10 50
16-inch cut	9 50	20-inch cut	11 50

GRASS CATCHER BOXES

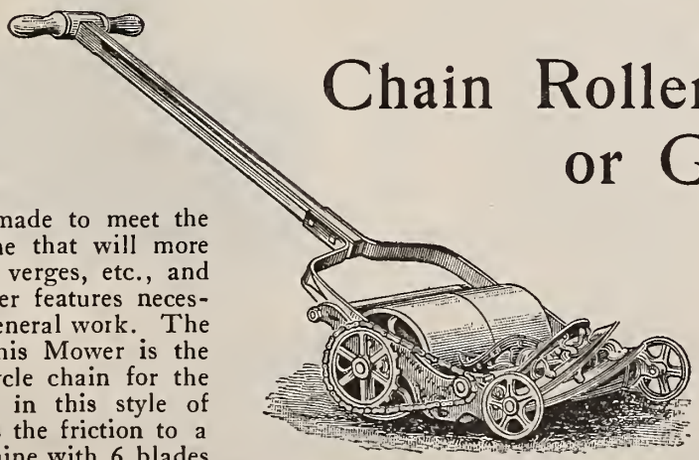
12-inch	$1 50
14-inch	1 60
16-inch	1 85
18-inch	2 00
20-inch	2 15

HORSE BOOTS

Made of very strong, heavy leather, closely riveted. The best make. Price per set of four, $9.

HORSE BOOT.

Chain Roller, or Golf Mower



This Mower is made to meet the demand for a machine that will more perfectly cut borders, verges, etc., and yet retain all the other features necessary in a Mower for general work. The great advantage of this Mower is the substitution of a bicycle chain for the gears generally used in this style of mower. This reduces the friction to a minimum. The machine with 6 blades is highly recommended by most of the leading golf clubs in America for work on putting-greens.

THE BEST FOR PUTTING-GREENS

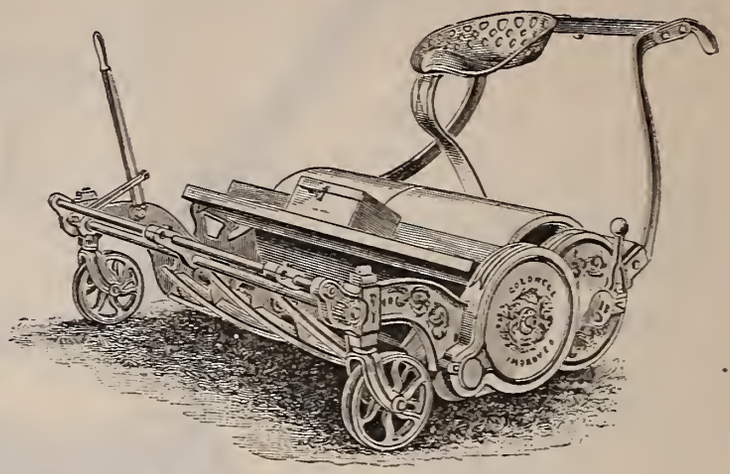
NET PRICES, free on board New York

	4 Blades	6 Blades		4 Blades	6 Blades
12-inch cut	$11 00	$12 00	18-inch cut	$15 00	$16 00
14-inch cut	12 00	13 00	20-inch cut	16 00	17 00
16-inch cut	13 00	14 00			

Coldwell Improved Horse Lawn Mower

This well-known standard Mower has side-draft attachment, to enable the horse to walk on the cut grass only, and caster rollers, which will not mark the lawn. Evenness of cut is assured by an adjustment which raises or lowers the two sides at the same time by means of a simple lever movement; the same lever serves the purpose of raising the knives from the ground when driving over gravel walks or roads. The Mowers are fitted up with steel shafting and composition split bushings, and great care is taken to have the workmanship perfect.

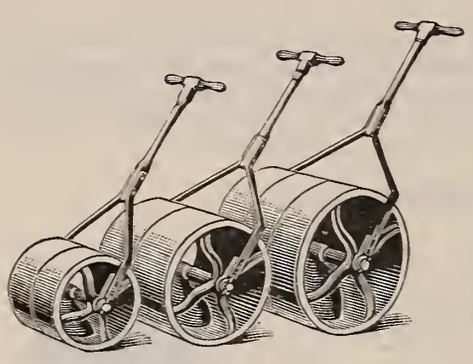
EACH MOWER IS GUARANTEED TO GIVE ENTIRE SATISFACTION TO THE PURCHASER



NET PRICES, free on board New York

25-inch cut, no shafts	$38 00	35-inch cut, complete	$78 00
30-inch cut, complete	65 00	40-inch cut, complete	95 00

Cast-Iron Hand Lawn Rollers



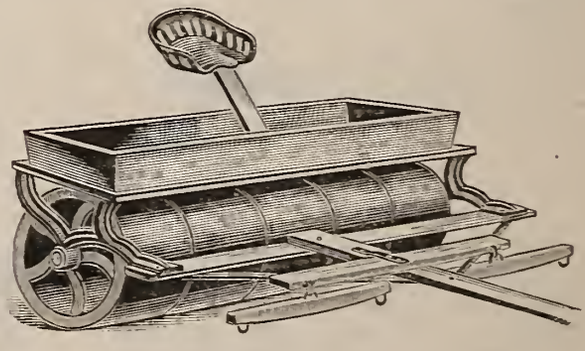
	DIAMETER	LENGTH-SECTIONS	WEIGHT	NET PRICE
No. 1.	15 inches;	15 inches in 2;	150 lbs.	$6 25
No. 2.	15 "	22 " " 3;	200 lbs.	8 00
No. 3.	20 "	16 " " 2;	225 lbs.	9 50
No. 4.	20 "	20 " " 2;	250 lbs.	10 25
No. 5.	20 "	20 " " 1;	250 lbs.	10 25
No. 6.	20 "	24 " " 3;	300 lbs.	12 00
No. 7.	20 "	30 " " 3;	350 lbs.	14 00
No. 8.	24 "	20 " " 2;	400 lbs.	16 00
No. 9.	24 "	24 " " 3;	450 lbs.	18 00
No. 10.	24 "	30 " " 3;	500 lbs.	20 00
No. 11.	28 "	24 " " 3;	500 lbs.	20 00
No. 12.	28 "	30 " " 3;	600 lbs.	24 00
No. 13.	28 "	32 " " 4;	650 lbs.	26 00

Cast-Iron Horse Land Rollers

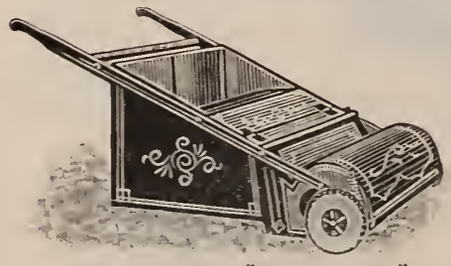
(With either Pole, for two horses, or Shafts, for one horse. In ordering, state which you want)

	DIAMETER	LENGTH-SECTIONS	WEIGHT	NET PRICE
No. 14.	20 inches;	4 feet in 4;	850 lbs.	$38 00
No. 15.	20 "	5 " " 5;	1,000 lbs.	43 00
No. 16.	24 "	4 " " 4;	1,100 lbs.	48 00
No. 17.	24 "	5 " " 5;	1,250 lbs.	52 00
No. 18.	30 "	5 " " 5;	1,500 lbs.	65 00
No. 19.	30 "	6 " " 6;	1,700 lbs.	70 00

With Whiffletrees and Neck Yoke . $3.00 extra
With Scraper . . . . . 6.00 "



Lawn Sweeper, "Model No. 1"



LAWN SWEEPER, "MODEL NO. 1."

Designed for use on ordinary lawns, small parks, tennis courts, etc. The brush is fan-shaped, and revolves very rapidly, throwing the litter backward. Price, $10.

GALVANIZED WIRE TOMATO SUPPORT

Will not rust or rot out. Is easily set. It is the simplest, strongest, most durable, most easily operated and cheapest support we have seen. Price, 20 cts. each, $2 per doz.

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That May be Sown in Each Month from February to September in the Vicinity of New York.

FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER
SOW IN HOTBED	*SOW IN HOTBED*	*SOW IN HOTBED*	*IN OPEN GROUND*	*IN OPEN GROUND*	*IN OPEN GROUND*	*IN OPEN GROUND*	*IN OPEN GROUND*
Early Beans	Early Beans	Cucumber	Artichoke	Beans, Lima and all other sorts	Beans	Beans, Bush	Cabbage for cold-frames
Broccoli	Early Beets	Egg-Plant	Asparagus	Beets	Beets	Tuberous Chervil	Cauliflower for coldframes
Early Cabbage	Brussels Sprouts	Melon	Beans, Bush and Running	Broccoli	Carrot	Corn Salad	Tuberous Chervil
Forcing Carrot	Early Cabbage	Pepper	Beets	Brussels Sprouts	Sweet Corn	Cucumber	Corn Salad
Early Celery	Forcing Carrot	Tomato	Brussels Sprouts	Late Cabbage	Corn Salad	Endive	Cress
Cucumber	Cauliflower	*IN OPEN GROUND*	Carrot	Carrot	Cress	Lettuce	Siberian Kale
Egg-Plant	Celery	Asparagus	Cauliflower	Cauliflower	Cucumber	Welsh Onion	Lettuce
Early Lettuce	Egg-Plant	English Beans	Celery	Sweet Corn	Endive	Early Peas	Mustard
Parsley	Kohlrabi	Beets	Sweet Corn	Cress	Gherkin	Radish	Winter Radish
Pepper	Lettuce	Brussels Sprouts	Cress	Cucumber	Kale	Spinach	Spinach
Radish	Parsley	Early Cabbage	Cucumber	Endive	Kohlrabi	Turnip	Turnip
Tomato	Pepper	Carrot	Kohlrabi	Kale	Lettuce		Sweet Peas
	Radish	Cauliflower	Leek	Kohlrabi	Nasturtium		
THE THORBURN POTATO Is the Very Best and the Very Earliest	Tomato	Celery	Lettuce	Lettuce	Okra	THORBURN GILT-EDGE CAULIFLOWER Largest Surest Finest	TRIANON COS LETTUCE The Best Self-closing Cos Lettuce
	IN OPEN GROUND	Cress	Melon	Melon	Early Peas		
	Bean, B. Windsor	Kohlrabi	Onion	Nasturtium	Pumpkin		
	Beets	Lettuce	Parsley	Okra	Radish		
	Carrot	Onion	Parsnip	Early Peas	Spinach		
	Leek	Parsley	Peas	Potatoes	Squash		
	Onion	Parsnip	Potatoes	Pumpkin	White Fr. Turnip		
	Peas	Peas	Radish	Radish	Ruta-Baga		
	Potatoes	Potatoes	Salsify	Salsify	THORBURN EXTRA EARLY MARKET PEAS Are the Best		
	Radish	Radish	Spinach	Spinach			
	Spinach	Spinach	Early Turnip	Squash			
	Early Turnip	Early Turnip	All Herbs	Herbs			

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